



THE

SCOTS *Compendium,*

OR

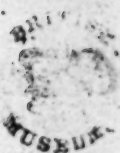
RUDIMENTS OF HONOUR.



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BRITISH MUSEUM

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A Scotch Compendium
SCOTS Compendium,

OR

RUDIMENTS OF HONOUR:

CONTAINING

The SUCCESSION OF

SCOTS KINGS,

From *Fergus*, who founded the Monarchy.

ALSO

The NOBILITY of *Scotland*, Present and Extinct; their Titles, Marriages, Descents, and Issue, with all their Posts of Government: Likewise their Coats of Arms, with those of the Order of the Thistle, perfectly engraved on Ninety Copper Plates.

To which is added,

A List of the SCOTS Barons, and all those Peers who have been made Knights of the Thistle, or served in Parliament since the Union; also an account of the Regalia, the antient Riding of the Parliament, and present Method of Election.

The SEVENTH EDITION,

Improved and brought down to the present Time.

L O N D O N:

Printed for A. MILLAR, H. WOODFALL, W. STRAHAN, J. RIVINGTON, R. BALDWIN, P. STEVENS, L. HAWES, G. KEITH, S. CROWDER, B. LAW, R. HORSFIELD, J. WILKIE, T. FIELD, and T. POTZ, 1764.

SCOT'S COMPENDIUM

O R

RUDEMENTS OF HONOUR

CONTAINING

THE SUCCESSION OF

SCOT'S KING

FROM RAGS, WHO FOUNDED THE MONARCHY

ALSO

THE NOBILITY OF SCOTLAND, ENGLAND AND

IRELAND; THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS,

AND THE WISDOM OF GOVERNMENT

MENT; WITH A

CRITICAL HISTORY OF THE

MUSEUM

BRITANNICUM

AND A

CRITICAL HISTORY OF THE

ARTS AND MANUFACTURES

OF SCOTLAND, ENGLAND AND

IRELAND, FROM THE

EARLIEST PERIODS TO THE

PRESENT TIME

BY

JOHN A. MILLAR, ESQ.

OF THE BARR, ADVOCATE GENERAL

IN SCOTLAND

LONDON, 1791



The Robes of the Order of the Garter.



B 2



A Duke in his Parliament Robes



J. Wiggley Sc.



Gordon Duke of Gordon.



Lennox Duke of Lennox.



Campbel Duke of Argyll.



Douglas Duke of Queensberry.







Scot Duke of Buccleugh





BRITISH
MUSEUM







Johnstone Marquess of Annandale



Ker Marquess of Lothian



Radcliffe Earl of Newburg



An Earl in his Parliament Robes





Coningham Earl of Glencairn.



Lecky Earl of Leven.



Montland Earl of Lauderdale



Scaton Earl of Winton



Lyon Earl of Strathmore.



Boyle Earl of Glasgow.



Stewart Earl of Gallonray.



Keith Earl of Kintore



Gordon Earl of Aborn



Hume Earl of Marchmont



Hope Earl of Hopton.



Maule Earl of Panmure.



Cochran Earl of Dundonald



Hamilton Earl of Selkirk



Wemyss Earl of Wemyss



Hay Earl of Kinoude.



Carmichael, Earl of Hyndford



Campbell, Earl of Breadalbane



Lesley Earl of Rothes.



Erskine Earl of Buchan.



Boyde Earl of Kilmarnock.



Campbel Earl of Ila.



Bruce Earl of Elgin.



Hamilton Earl of Abercorn.



Talmash Earl of Dysart.



Douglas Earl of Morton.



Collier Earl of Portmore.



Dalrymple Earl of Stair.



Ogilvy Earl of Finlater.



Douglass Earl of March.



Drummond Earl of Perth.



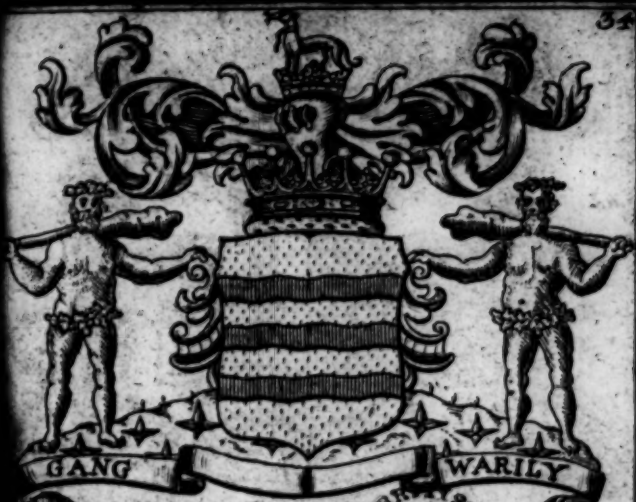
Montgomery Earl of Eglinton.



Ogilvy Earl of Finlater.



Douglass Earl of March.



Drummond Earl of Perth.



Montgomery Earl of Eglinton.



Erskine Earl of Mar



Mackenzie Earl of Cromarty



Hamilton Earl of Selkirk & Bitherglen



Sinclair Earl of Caithness



Steuart Earl of Bute



Murray Earl of Dunmore



Campbel Earl of London



Hamilton Earl of Haddington



Ogilvy Earl of Airly.



Dalziel Earl of Carnwath.



Ramsay Earl of Dalhousie.



Douglass Earl of Dunbarton



Sutherland Earl of Sutherland



Hamilton Earl of Orkney



Mackenzie Earl of Seaforth.



Lindsay Earl of Balcarross.



Kennedy Earl of Cassilis



Stewart Earl of Murray



Carnegy Earl of Southesk.



Fleming Earl of Wigton.



Keith Earl Marishall.



Erskine Earl of Kelly.

J. Wigley Sculp.



Hay Earl of Errol.



Livingston Earl of Linlithgow.



Alexander Earl of Stirling





Macwell Earl of Nithsdale.



Bruce Earl of Kincardin.



Gordon Earl of Aberdeen



Stuart Earl of Traquair



Scot now Duke of Buccleugh.



Douglas Earl of Forfar



Primrose Earl of Roseberry.



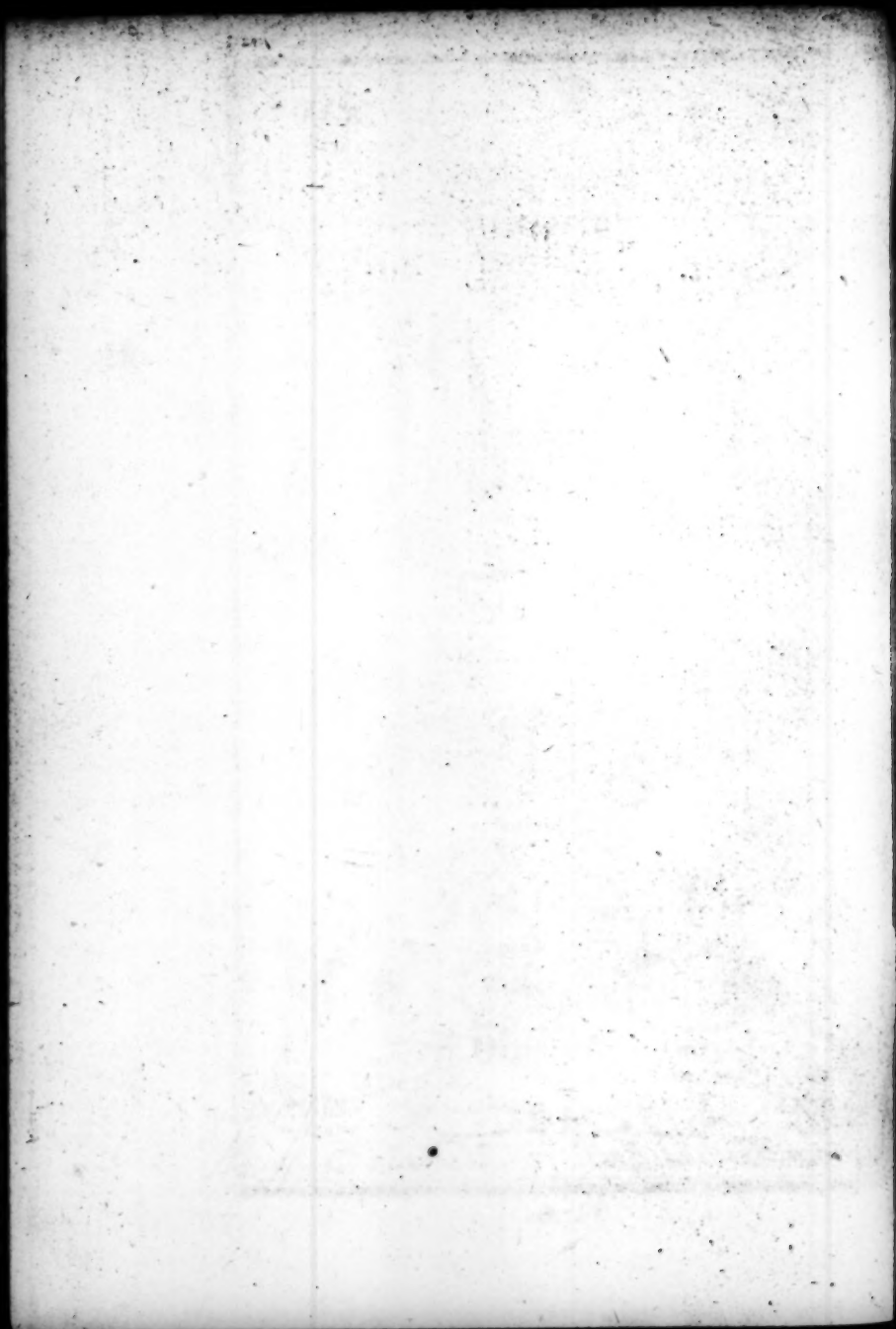
Crichton Earl of Dumfries.



Scot Earl of Deloraine.



Hume Earl of Hume







A Viscount in his Parliament Robes



The
Atchievement of the
Right Hon.^{ble} the
Lord Viscount
Falkland.
&c.



Arbuthnot Viscount Arbuthnot.



Murray Viscount Stormont.



Primeroze Viscount Primeroze.



Cranford Viscount Garnock.



Lovington Viscount Kilsyth



Seaton Viscount Kingston



Mackgill Viscount Ocenford



Drummond Viscount Strathallan



Graham Viscount Preston



Cheyme Viscount Newhaven.



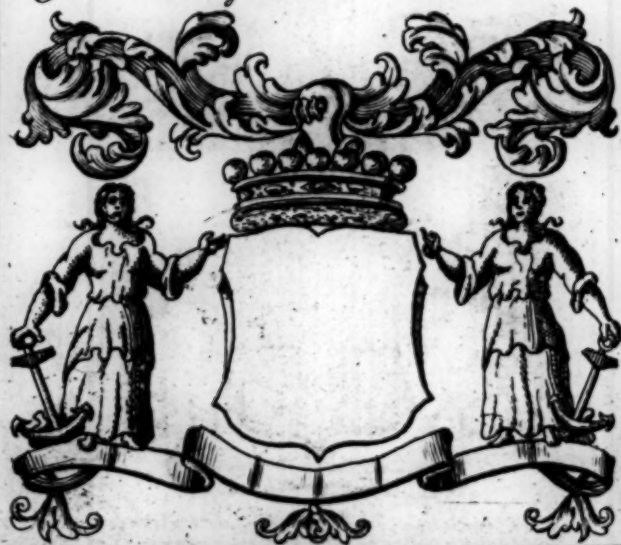
Ingram Viscount Irwin



Osborne Viscount Dumbaine.



Gordon Viscount Kenmure.





6



A Baron in his Parliament Robes





Grey Lord Grey



Hamilton Lord Bargany



Cranston Lord Cranston



Cathcart Lord Cathcart



Rollo Lord Rollo ☉



Sinclair Lord Sinclair ☾



Somerville Lord Somerville.



Kinnaird Lord Kinnaird.



Maclellan Lord Kirkcudbright.



Lesly Lord Newark.



Bellenden Lord Bellenden.



Lesly Lord Lindores.



Oliphant Lord Oliphant ☺



Forbes Lord Pittslico ☺



Astoria Lord Astoria



Sutherland Lord Duffus



Elphinston Lord Balmerino



Sandilands Lord Torphichen.



Murray Lord Elbank



Napier Lord Napier







Elphinston Lord Elphinston



Montgomery Lord Lisle



Mackay Lord Præ

MUSEUM





Hamilton Lord Belhaven



Forrester Lord Forrester



Stewart Lord Blantyre



Douglas Lord Mordington



Balfour Lord Burleigh



Coile Lord Bamff



Semple Lord Semple



Rutherford Lord Rutherford



Abercromby Lord Glasfurd

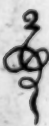
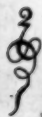


Colvil Lord Colvil



Nairn Lord Nairn D





A Map of SCOTLAND.




Note A Stands in Airshire. B in Bernick. & in Bute.
 Broad. in Broadalbin. C in Cunningham. D in Dumbarton
 Edin. in Edinburgh. Had. in Haddington. K
 K in Kincardin. Lin. in Linlithgow. R
 R in Resfear. and Rox. in Roxburgh.



OF THE
K I N G D O M
OF
S C O T L A N D,
ITS
Several K I N G S,
AND
Present N O B I L I T Y.



EOFFREY of Monmouth, a Benedictine Monk in the Reign of King Henry I. composed a famous Latin History of Britain; which Word he derives from Brutus, Great Grandson of Æneas, who with his Trojan Companions, after several Migrations, came and took Possession of Albion, and by expelling the savage gigantic Race of Cham, settled the Island, and were the Founders of the British People.

A

The

The Monks of Scotland disdaining to yield this Point of Antiquity, and fabulous Glory of high Descent, give to their Countrymen a more ancient Original by 400 Years, deriving them from the old Kings of Egypt, in the following Manner.

There was a certain Prince, named Gathelus, the Son of Cecrops King of Athens; and this Gathelus being banished for his wild Exploits in Macedonia, got together a Number of young Men, of the same Disposition, with whom he fled into Egypt; and coming thither in the 33d Year of Pharaoh Orus, was kindly received of that King, who desired his Assistance against the Ethiopians, who had invaded the Realm of Egypt, and penetrated as far as Memphis.

Gathelus, in Return for his favourable Reception, went against the Ethiopians, under Moses the Captain-general of the Army; and having obtained the Victory, as also conquered Saba; for these, and other his valiant Acts, he grew in such Esteem with Pharaoh, that he gave him his Daughter, Scots, in Marriage.

Being advanced by this honourable Alliance, and obtaining thereby the City of Thebes, he lived all the Days of Pharaoh (his Father-in-law) in great Respect; but after that King's Decease, Pharaoh the Grandson, (who so cruelly tormented the Israelites with Taxes and Bondage), had no Regard to Gathelus, or his Service; upon which, he being warned by Moses of the Plagues that should happen to the Egyptians, prepared to remove into some other Country; and took his Wife and Children, with a great Number of Greeks and Egyptians, and hoisting Sail, departed out of the Mouth of the River Nile, in the Year of the World's Creation 2453, when he had dwelt in Egypt thirty-nine Years.

After some Trouble in the Voyage, they arrived first on the Coast of Numidia, one of the Regions of Africa, since called Barbary; but being dislodged from thence by a stout Resistance of the Inhabitants, they landed in a Part of Spain, now called Portugal; from whence, after they had conquered those People, they removed to the North of Spain, and there built a City in Galatia, naming it Brigantia, which is now Compostella.

Hence

Here *Gathelus* taking upon him the Title of King, sat upon his Marble Stone, and devised and ordained Laws; and because he would have his People known by one Name, he gave Commandment that they should be called *Scottishmen*, from his Wife *Scota*: But when he perceived that they multiplied so fast, that the Country was not able to sustain them, and understanding there was an Island in the North, wherein there were but few Inhabitants, he caused all his Ships to be brought together, into an Haven near *Brigantia*, and there commanding a great Army to be assembled, he appointed his two Sons, *Hiberus* and *Himecus*, (by his Queen *Scota*) to convoy them over into that Island, which from *Hiberus* took the Name of *Hibernia*, now *Ireland*.

Their first Arrival in *Ireland* was in the Haven of *Dundalk*, where landing, they incamped themselves near the Shore, and then sent some of their Party to learn what Sort of People inhabited the Country; who, upon their Return, brought several with them, which *Hiberus* finding to be very simple, viz. such as lived upon Milk and Herbs, and other like Things, as the Earth by Nature brought forth, he and his Brother *Himecus* used them with Gentleness, and by that Means won them, and all that dwelt thereabout, who came in willingly, and submitted themselves with Gladness.

When things were thus settled, *Hiber* left his Brother *Himecus* the Government, and returned to *Spain*, where finding his Father dead, he succeeded, to the great Rejoycing of all the People there.

This *Hiber* being a Man of great Courage, and more given to War than his Father was, conquered all the bordering Cities and Towns; so that the Scots and Spaniards, in a few Years after, by Marriages, and other Contracts, became one Nation.

The Succession of Kings continued in *Hiber's* Posterity many Years, among which, *Metellus*, *Hermoneus*, *Ptolemeus*, *Hibertus*, and *Simon Brechus*, were of most worthy Fame, as is recorded by such as have written the Histories of that Nation more at large.

While Affairs were thus settling in Spain, the Scotchmen under the Government of Himecus in Ireland were much troubled by the former Inhabitants; whereupon they sent an Embassage to Metellus, who then reigned over the Scotchmen in Spain, requesting his Assistance against their Enemies, that endeavoured to expel the Scotch Nation out of Ireland.

Metellus hearing this News was moved with a natural Zeal towards the Scots, and immediately sent his three Sons, Hermoneus, Ptolemeus, and Hibertus, with an Army into Ireland; where vanquishing the Enemy in Battle, they set the Scotchmen in quiet Possession of all their Lands.

After this the Scottish Estate continued many Years quietly in Ireland; and was governed by Simon Brechus, a King of their own, whom they sent for from Spain; which Simon brought with him the Marble Stone whereon Gathelus used to sit, and thereon caused himself to be crowned; it having, as they believed, such a Destiny attending it, that where-soever it should be found, there should the Scotchmen have the supreme Power. And hence it came to pass, that first in Spain, after in Ireland, and then in Scotland, the Kings who ruled over the Scotsmen, received the Crown sitting upon that Stone, until the Reign of Robert I. of which more hereafter.

Brechus being thus crowned, was the first King who reigned over the Scots in Ireland, and began his Reign there in the Year from the World's Creation 3307. which was about 1300 Years after the Flood, and before the Incarnation of Jesus Christ 697.

He ruled his Subjects with great Justice forty Years, and was succeeded by Pondufus, who had Issue Ethion, and he Glaucus, who begat Noitafilas, the Father of Rothsay; all which reigned successively over the Scotchmen in Ireland; but Rothsay perceiving the Scottish Nation increase more than the Country was well able to sustain, transplanted Numbers of them over into the Isles, anciently called Ebudæ, afterwards Hebrides, but now by the Scots, the Western Isles, because they lie on the West of Scotland.

He named also that Isle, which he first began to possess, Rothsay, after his own Name; and the Translation of these Scotchmen into those Isles was 133 Years after the Coronation

tion of Brechus; but Rothsay had not been long there, before he heard of the Death of his Father, and thereupon returned into Ireland, to succeed in his Place, leaving the Scotchmen in the Isle, to whom others went over in great Numbers; at last divers Companies of them got over into the main Land, which was called Albion, where they began to settle, naming Argathelia, (now the County of Argyll) after the Name of Gathelus, their first Captain and Guide.

At their first coming they divided themselves into Tribes, every one of which had a Governor, or Chief, under whom they continued many Years, without Trouble of Wars, or Invasions; and in that Time, a People of Germany, (who were called Picts from the painting and colouring their Faces) came and settled in another Part of Albion, which is now called the Orkney Islands; from whence, after some Time, they ferried over into Caithness; where, afterwards increasing, they possessed themselves of Ross, Murray, Mernis, Angus, Fife, and Lothian, and drove from thence the Britons.

These Picts entered Scotland about the Year of the World's Creation 3633, and afterwards wanting Wives to maintain their Stock and Progeny, they required of the Scotchmen a Number of Women to marry, that thereby an Alliance might be had between both Nations; and that, if Need required, they might the better defend each other from their Enemies, the Britons and Romans.

This being granted, the Affinity between the Scots and Picts increased, to the common Benefit of both Nations, and great Love and Friendship was maintained among them; but at length, the Britons perceiving some Grudge, or Envy arisen between them, sent Embassadors to the Picts, declaring, that it were more honourable for them to join in League with the Britons, than with the Scots; which the Picts at last agreed to, and ever after sought how to quarrel with the Scots, making Proclamation, that no Scotchmen should enter their Borders upon Pain of Death.

One Nation seeking thus to be revenged of the other, there ensued open War betwixt them; whereupon the Scotch sent an Embassador to their Kinsmen in Ireland, requesting their Assistance against the Picts and Britons, who sought their De-

struction, and were like to effect it, except speedy Remedy was found.

Ferquhard, who was then King over the Scots in Ireland, received the Embassy kindly, and having raised a great Army, appointed his Son Fergus to be General, and sent with him the Marble Stone, that he might the better hope to reign there.

When Fergus came into Albion, they assembled a Parliament in Argyll, where it was agreed, with the Consent of the whole People, that he should be King, and he was accordingly crowned upon his Marble Stone, being the first of the Scottish Nation that ever ruled in Albion, as Governor of the entire Society.

The Form of the Stone on which King Fergus was crowned, (and on which, as 'tis said, the Patriarch Jacob rested his Head in the Plain of Luz) is somewhat triangular, the Colour bluish, mixt with red Spots, and being broken, resembles a Pebble.

This Stone first carried to Brigantia, and from thence through Ireland to Scotland, as before noted, was there, by King Kenneth, inclosed in a Wooden Chair, in the Year of Christ 850, and placed in the Abbey of Scone, where the Scottish Kings were generally crowned; but in the Year 1297, when King Edward I. of England had vanquished John Balliol King of Scotland, he carried the Chair, with their Crown and Scepter, into England, where he offered them to the Shrine of King Edward the Confessor; and ever since, the Chair has been used as the Throne, on which the Kings of England are inaugurated.


This antient Coronation-Chair, which is now placed in the Abbey of Westminster, is in Form very plain and low, the Back and Sides of solid hard Wood, and under the Seat, which is supported by four Lions, lies the aforesaid Stone, on which was ingraven this Distich,

Ni fallet fatum, Scoti, quocunque locatum
Inveniunt Lapidem, regnare tenentur ibidem.

Except the Fates predestinate in vain,
Where'er this Stone is found the Scots will reign.



THE
KINGS of *Scotland*,
OR
NORTH BRITAIN.

 HIS Monarchy may indeed be called the oldest in Europe, if about forty of the first Kings, in the following List, had any Records, or antient History, to support their Existence; for 'till the Invasion by Julius Cæsar, all Accounts of this Island have been long rejected as fabulous.

1. King Fergus began his Reign in the Year 330, before the Incarnation of our Saviour, and bore for his armorial Ensign, Sol, a Lion rampant, Mars, which has been continued ever since, the Royal Badge of that Kingdom, the double Tressure being added in the Year 792, by Charlemain of France, as a Memorial of an Alliance between that King and Achaius King of Scotland: And Fergus being ship-wrecked on the Coast of Ireland, after he had reigned twenty eight Years, was succeeded by Feritharis his Brother, leaving two Sons under Age, Ferlegus and Mainus.

2. The Kingly Ornaments of Feritharis, were his two-edged Sword, his Scepter Royal, and his Crown of Gold, fashioned in Form of a Rampart; and these Ornaments of In-

vestiture remained to the Scotch Kings, without being in any Point changed, 'till the Days of King Achaius; but then (in Token of the afore said League) there was added to the Rim of the Crown four Fleurs de lis, and as many Crosses pattée; King Feritharis, being slain, after he had reigned 15 Years, by means of Ferlegus, his eldest Nephew, the said Ferlegus was excluded, because of that Murder, and Mainus his Brother succeeded.

3. Mainus reigned 29 Years, and to him succeeded Dornadilla his Son; who reigned 28 Years, and leaving a Son under Age, was succeeded by Nothatus his Brother.

4. Nothatus having reigned 20 Years, was then killed for his Tyranny, and was succeeded by Ruthar his Nephew, the Son of Dornadilla.

5. Ruthar reigned 26 Years; and had a Son named Thereus; but he being under Age, Reutha, the Brother of Ruthar, succeeded, and after 14 Years Reign resigned to Thereus his Nephew.

6. Thereus having thus obtained the Crown reigned 12 Years, but was then banished to York for his Tyranny, and there died.

7. To Thereus succeeded Josina his Brother, who reigned 24 Years, and was succeeded by Finnanus his Son.

8. Finnanus reigned 30 Years, and to him succeeded Durstus his Son.

9. Durstus, after 9 Years Reign, was slain in Battle by his Nobles for his Tyranny, and was succeeded by Evenus his Brother.

10. Evenus reigned 19 Years, and then died; after which, Gillas, his Bastard Son, usurped the Crown.

11. Gillas, after two Years Reign, was taken in Battle, and beheaded; and to him succeeded Avenus the Grandson of King Josina, by his Son Donallus.

12. Evenus II. having reigned 17 Years, resigned the Crown to Ederus the Grandson of King Durstus, by his Son Doohamus.

13. Ederus reigned 48 Years, and in his Time, Julius Cæsar invaded Britain.

14. To King Ederus succeeded his Son, Evenus III. who was put in Prison for his Lewdness, and was there killed by a private Person, in the 7th Year of his Reign.

15. To Evenus III. succeeded Metellanus, the Nephew of King Ederus, and Son of his Brother Carranus; and in his Reign Jesus Christ was born and crucified.

16. Metellanus having reigned 39 Years, was succeeded by Charactacus his Nephew, by his Sister, and Son to Cadallanus, a noble Scotch General.

17. Charactacus reigned 21 Years, and was succeeded by Corbredus his Brother.

18. Corbredus, who died in the 18th Year of his Reign, left a Son a Minor, and was succeeded by Dordanus, Nephew to King Metellanus.

19. Dordanus, after four Years Reign, was killed in Battle by his Subjects, and to him succeeded Corbredus II. who was surnamed Galdus.

20. Corbredus II. was Son to Corbredus I. and he having reigned 35 Years, was succeeded by Lugthacus his Son.

21. Lugthacus, having reigned three Years, was then put to Death by his Nobles for his Tyranny; and Mogallus, Nephew to Corbredus II. was chosen in his Stead.

22. Mogallus also proving a Tyrant, the Nobility took up Arms against him, and cut him off in the 36th Year of his Reign; and to him succeeded Conarus his Son.

23. Conarus, after 14 Years Reign, was put in Prison for following his Father's Footsteps, and there died; and Ethodius I. his Sister's Son, succeeded.

24. Ethodius reigned 33 Years, but then was murdered by an Irish Harper, whom he admitted to lie in his Chamber; and to him succeeded Satrael his Brother.

25. Satrael, after four Years Reign, was killed by his own Courtiers, and was succeeded by Donald I. his next Brother.

26. Donald reigned 18 Years, and was the first King of Scots, that embraced the Christian Religion, as also the first that there coined Money of Gold and Silver.

27. To Donald succeeded Ethodius II. the Son of Ethodius I. but he, after 16 Years Reign, being killed in a Tumult by his own Servants, was succeeded by Athrico his Son.

28. Ath-

28. Athrico having reigned 12 Years, was then slain by the Nobility, who took up Arms against him for his Tyranny.

29. After the Death of Athrico, Nathalcus, Lord of Argle, and Soa to the Brother of Athrico, usurped the Crown by Force; but he being killed in the 11th Year of his Reign, Findocus, the eldest Son of Athrico, succeeded.

30. Findocus, after 10 Years Reign, being killed by Conspirators, Donald, his Brother, became Heir.

31. To Donald II. who died in the first Year of his Reign, succeeded Donald III. the Islander.

32. Donald III. rebelled against the aforesaid King, and after his Death usurped the Crown, but was killed in a Battle by the Nobility in his 12th Year, and was succeeded by Crathilinthus, the Son of King Findocus.

33. Crathilinthus reigned 24 Years, and to him succeeded Fincomarcus, the Brother of Findocus.

34. Fincomarcus having reigned 47 Years, was succeeded by the Brother's Son of King Crathilinthus, who was named Romacus.

35. Romacus after three Years Reign died, and was succeeded by Angufianus his Brother.

36. Angufianus having reigned also three Years, was then killed in a Battle against the Picts.

37. To Angufianus succeeded Fethelmacus, another of Crathilinthus's Nephews; but he being murdered in his third Year by two Picts, Eugene I. the Son of King Fincomarcus, became Heir.

38. Eugene after ten Years Reign was killed in Battle against the Romans, and then the Britons and Picts joining with the Romans against the Scots, the latter were expelled from the Continent, so that there was an Interregnum for 44 Years.

39. After the Interregnum, Fergus II. succeeded, and was Grandson to Ethodius, the Brother of Eugene I. by the King of Denmark's Daughter.

40. King Fergus having reigned 16 Years was then killed in a Battle against the Romans, and Eugene II. his Son succeeded.

41. Eugene II. dying without Issue, after he had reigned 32 Years, Dongardus his Brother became Heir.

42. Dongardus,

42. Dongardus, after he had reigned five Years, was killed in Battle against the Britons and Romans, and Constantine I. his Brother, succeeded.

43. Constantine reigned 22 Years, and then was killed by a Nobleman, whose Daughter he had ravished.

44. To Constantine succeeded Congallus I. who was Son to King Dongardus; but he dying in his 22d Year, Coran his Brother became Heir.

45. Coran, after he had reigned 34 Years, was killed by an Ambush of Criminals, whom he had prosecuted; and Eugene III. the Son of Congallus, succeeded.

46. To Eugene III. who died in his 23d Year, succeeded Congallus II. his Brother.

47. Congallus reigned 11 Years, and then dying without Issue, Kinnatillas his Brother succeeded.

48. Kinnatillas reigned two Years, and to him succeeded Aidanus, the Son of King Coran.

49. Aidanus having reigned 35 Years, was killed in Battle by the Saxons, and succeeded by Kenneth I. who was Son to Congallus.

50. Kenneth, after he had reigned about four Months, resigned his Crown to Eugene IV. who was Son of Aidanus.

51. Eugene IV. reigned 15 Years, and then dying, was succeeded by Ferquard his Son.

52. Ferquard having reigned 12 Years was then put in Prison for his Tyranny, and there killed himself.

53. To King Ferquard succeeded Donald IV. who was Son to Eugene III. which Donald reigned 15 Years, and then was unhappily drowned, as he was a fishing.

54. To Donald succeeded Ferquard his Brother, who reigned 18 Years, and to him succeeded Malduin, the Son of Donald IV.

55. Malduin having reigned 20 Years was then murdered by his Wife, who was jealous of him; for which Crime she was burned alive, and he succeeded by Eugene V. his Brother's Son.

56. Eugene V. after he had reigned four Years, was slain in Battle by the Picts, and Eugene VI. the Son of King Ferquard, succeeded.

57. Eugene VI. having reigned ten Years, died, and was succeeded by Ambirkelethus, the Son of Findanus, who was Son to Eugene V.

58. King

58. King Ambirkelethus reigned two Years, and being killed by an Assassin, Eugene VII. his Brother, was chosen.

59. Eugene VII. having reigned 27 Years, died in Peace, and was succeeded by Mordachus, the Son of Ambirkelethus.

60. King Mordachus reigned 16 Years, and to him succeeded Etfinus the Son of Eugene VII.

61. Etfinus having reigned 30 Years was succeeded by Eugene VIII. the Son of King Mordachus.

62. Eugene VIII. reigned three Years, and to him succeeded Fergus III. the Son of Etfinus.

63. King Fergus having reigned three Years was then killed by his Wife for his Whoredom, and Solvathius the Son of Eugene VIII. succeeded.

64. Solvathius dying in Peace, after he had reigned 20 Years, was succeeded by Achaius, the Son of Etfinus.

65. King Achaius being a peaceable and pious Prince, made a League with Charles the Great, Emperor and King of France; and having reigned 32 Years was succeeded by Congallus III. the Son of Fergus III. his Father's Brother.

66. Congallus reigned 15 Years, and then dying in Peace, Dongallus the Son of Solvathius was chosen in his Stead.

67. Dongallus having reigned six Years, was then drowned as he was crossing the River Spey against the Picts, and to him succeeded Alphinus the Son of Achaius.

68. Alphinus reigned four Years, and then being taken in Battle by the Picts, and beheaded, was succeeded by Kenneth II. his Son.

69. King Kenneth insisting on his Father's Title to the Kingdom of the Picts, as Son of Fergusia, the only Child of their King Hungus, joined it to the Crown of Scotland, and dying in the 20th Year of his Reign, Donald V. his Brother, succeeded.

70. Donald V. being put in Prison by the Nobility, for his ill Government, there killed himself in his 6th Year, and Constantine II. the Son of King Kenneth II. was chosen.

71. Constantine being defeated and killed by the Danes, after he had reigned 16 Years, was succeeded by Ethus his Brother.

72. King

72. King Ethus having reigned two Years was then put in Prison for his Tyranny, and there dying, Gregory, the Son of Dongallus II. succeeded.

73. Gregory, who was surnamed The Great, reigned 18 Years; but then dying without Issue, Donald VI. the Son of Constantine II. was chosen.

74. Donald VI. having reigned 11 Years, died in Peace, and Constantine III. the Son of King Ethus, succeeded.

75. Constantine III. reigned 30 Years, and then resigning the Crown turned Monk, and was succeeded by Malcolm I. the Son of Donald VI.

76. King Malcolm having reigned nine Years, was then killed in an Ambush by the Relations of some Robbers he had put to Death, and Indulphus the Son of Constantine III. succeeded.

77. Indulphus being killed by the Danes, in the 9th Year of his Reign, was succeeded by Duffus, the Son of King Malcolm.

78. King Duffus having reigned five Years was then murdered by Assassins, and Culenius, the Son of Indulphus, succeeded.

79. Culenius, after four Years Reign, was killed by a Nobleman, whose Daughter he had ravished, and Kenneth III. his Brother, was chosen.

80. Kenneth III. having reigned 24 Years, was then murdered, for murdering of Malcolm, his Brother's Son, thereby to secure the Crown in his own Family, and Constantine IV. the Son of Cu'enus, succeeded.

81. Constantine IV. in the 3d Year of his Reign, marching against Malcolm the Son of Kenneth, who claimed the Crown according to his Father's Law, was then slain, and Grimus the Son of King Duffus possessed the Crown.

82. Grimus having reigned nine Years was slain in Battle by Malcolm, and Malcolm II. Son to Kenneth III. succeeded.

83. Malcolm II. proving a Tyrant, was cut off by Conspiracy in the 31st Year of his Reign, and to him succeeded Duncan I. who was Grandson to Malcolm.

84. Duncan being a mild Prince, it so encouraged the Highland Rebels, that he was obliged to make his Kinsman Macbeth his Viceroy.

85. Macbeth

85. Macbeth was the Grandson of Malcolm II. and having good Success against the Danes, it so raised his Ambition, that he aimed at the Crown; and in the 6th. Year of his Reign, murdering Duncan, he usurped the Throne; but after, proving a Tyrant, the Nobility called home Malcolm Connoir, the Son of King Duncan, who fled into England from Macbeth's Cruelty, and killing the Tyrant in Battle in the 17th Year of his Reign, the said Malcolm succeeded.

86. Malcolm III. married Margaret, Daughter of Edward, surnamed the Out-law, Son of Edmund Ironside, King of England, and by her had six Sons and two Daughters; of which the eldest Son was named Edward, the second Edmund, the third Ethelred, the fourth Edgar, the fifth Alexander, and the sixth David; and of the Daughters, Mathilda or Maud, was Wife of Henry I. King of England, Son of William the Conqueror.

87. To Malcolm III. who with his eldest Son Edward, was killed at the Siege of Alnwick Castle, 1093, succeeded Donald VII. the Brother of Malcolm; which Donald usurped the Throne during the Minority of Malcolm's Son; and for that, the Nobility being against him, Duncan surnamed Bane, the Bastard Son of Malcolm, was sent for out of England; which Duncan bringing Forces with him, Donald's Troops deserted, and the Tyrant fled in the 11th Month of his Reign.

88. Duncan, for his good Services, being advanced to the Crown, Donald VII. who had fled to the Western Isles, got one to murder him, and thereby resumed the Throne; but the Nobility hating him, they sent to England for Edgar, the fourth Son of King Malcom, which Edgar defeating Donald, put out his Eyes, and imprisoned him, where he died in the 4th Year of his Usurpation.

89. Edgar, after the Defeat of Donald, having ascended the Throne, reigned nine Years, and was succeeded by Alexander I. his Brother.

90. King Alexander I. built the Abbey of Scone; but after 17 Years Reign, dying without Issue, was buried at Dumferline, and his Brother David I. was chosen.

91. David

91. David I. the 6th Son of King Malcolm III. and Brother to King Alexander, was sent for from England, and was crowned at Scoon, Ann. 1134.

He built the Abbies of Holyrood House, Kelso, Jedburgh, Melrose, Newbottle, Dundrum, Cambuskenneth, Kinloss, and Dumferline in Scotland, as also Holme in Cumberland, and two religious Houses in Newcastle upon Tyne.

He likewise erected the Bishopricks of Ross, Brechin, Dunblane, and Dunkeld; and married Maud, Daughter to Woldeof Earl of Northumberland and Huntingdon, by Judith his Wife, Niece to William I. of England, and Widow of Simon Lis, Earl of Huntingdon; and by her had a Son named Henry, who in Right of his Mother was Earl of Northumberland and Huntingdon; but died at Kelso, before his Father, in 1152, and was buried in Dumferline.

He married Adama, Daughter to William Earl of Warren, and by her had three Sons and three Daughters, which Daughters were Adama, Margaret, and Maud: and of the Sons, which were Malcolm, William, and David, the latter was Earl of Huntingdon, and the eldest, on the 3d of May, 1153, became King of Scotland.

92. To King David I. who reigned 29 Years, and was buried in Dumferline, succeeded Malcolm IV. his Grandson; which Malcolm was called the Maiden, and was crowned at Scoon, in the 14th Year of his Age, Anno 1153; and he dying unmarried, on the 8th of September, 1165, in the 12th Year of his Reign, was buried with his Grandfather.

93. To Malcolm IV. succeeded his Brother William. In a Battle with the English, 1173, he was routed at Alnwick, taken Prisoner, and sent to King Henry in Normandy; and after his Release performed intire Homage at York before King Henry and his Son, for his whole Realm of Scotland, which was sworn to by all his Nobility. He died in the Year 1214, and the 49th of his Reign.

94. Alexander II. the Son of King William, was crowned at Scoon in 1214; and having reigned 35 Years, died at Argyll, July 8, 1249, and was buried in Dumferline, leaving Issue by Mary his Queen, Daughter to Ingelrame Earl

Earl of Coucy in France, a Son named Alexander, who succeeded him.

95. Alexander III. succeeded his Father in the Year 1249, and was crowned at Scoon on the 15th of August in the 9th Year of his Age; and he marrying Margaret, eldest Daughter to Henry III. King of England, by her had a Daughter of her Name, and two Sons.

Of the Sons, which were Alexander and David, the latter died unmarried, and the eldest marrying Margaret, Daughter to Guido Earl of Flanders, and dying in his Father's Life-time, without Issue, we return to Margaret his Sister; which Margaret, in 1281, was married to Erick King of Norway, and by him had a Daughter of her Name, who was Heir to both Crowns; for when the said Margaret, Daughter to Alexander III. was married to the said Erick King of Norway, it was stipulated, by the Marriage Contract, that if King Alexander III. should die without Issue Male, his said Daughter Margaret, and her Descendants, should succeed to the Crown of Scotland.

Now it so happened that the two Sons of Alexander died in their Father's Life-time, as above-mentioned; and the said Margaret their Sister, who was Queen of Norway, dying, in 1289, as did King Alexander III. her Father, on the 19th of April 1285, after he had reigned 37 Years, that Margaret the Daughter of Margaret Queen of Norway, was recognized Heiress of the Kingdom of Scotland; but by Reason of her Minority, the Realm was governed by six Regents, till the Year 1289, in which the said young Margaret died unmarried, and in her Voyage to Scotland.

Upon this Queen's Death, great Contentions arose between John Baliol, Robert Bruce, and others of the Posterity of David Earl of Huntington, (younger Brother to William King of Scots, before-mentioned, called the Lion) who were the nearest Heirs to the Crown.

John Baliol's Pretension was, that Margaret the eldest Daughter of Earl David was married to Alan Earl of Galloway; and their eldest Daughter, named Dornagilla, being married to Sir John Baliol, Grandfather to this John, who succeeded in Right of his Mother to the Title and Estate

Estate of Galloway, that he was the nearest Heir of Line to the Crown.

Robert Bruce, Earl of Annandale, pretended that Isabella, the 2d Daughter of Earl David, was married to Thomas Earl of Carrick; and their only Daughter named Martha, who succeeded her Father as Countess of Carrick, being married to Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale, by him had a Son named Robert, being himself, who succeeded his Grandfather in the Title and Estate of Earl of Carrick, in Right of his Mother.

At this Time Edward I. King of England, seeing Scotland without a King, began to form Projects to bring it under his own Dominion, and thereupon caused himself to be chosen Arbitrator of the Difference between Baliol and Bruce, and upon the 17th of November 1292, pronounced Sentence in Favour of John Baliol; at which Time he also appointed a Day for the said Baliol to take an Oath of Allegiance to him, and another for him to perform Homage to him for the Kingdom of Scotland; and the same was accordingly done, the first at Norham, upon the 20th of November; and the 2d at Newcastle, the 26th of December.

6. John Baliol was declared King of Scotland, and crowned at Scoon in the Year 1293, being six Years and nine Months after the Death of Alexander III. during which Time the Land was governed by six Regents; but after he had reigned four Years, the Nobility hating him, and he quarrelling with the said King Edward, by renouncing the Homage he had paid him, that King expelled him, and obliged the Scots to own him the said Edward, for their Sovereign; whereupon he sent the Marble Chair from Scoon to Westminster, where it now remains.

97. Robert Bruce Earl of Carrick revolting from the Dominion of King Edward, got himself crowned at Scoon 1306; but the Earl of Pembroke being sent against him, he was defeated, and then fled to the West Islands: Two of his Brothers, Alexander and Thomas, were beheaded, the Earl of Athol was hanged, the Countess of Buchan put in a Cage, and many others were imprisoned, Edward Bruce, the other Brother of Robert, being sent into Ireland, to conquer that Country from King Edward II. made

such Progress, that at length he was crowned; but after having lived in Ireland about three Years, he was killed in Battle at Dundalk by the English, who routed his Army, and repossessed all the strong Towns in the Kingdom.

Robert I. who fled after the Battle with the Earl of Pembroke, as aforesaid, returning into Scotland to recover the Crown after the Death of Edward I. an English Army was sent to oppose him, but was defeated at Bannockburn by Stirling, with the Loss of 10,000 Men; whereupon King Robert kept the Crown, and reigned 24 Years; and dying on the 9th of July 1329, his Body was buried in Dumferline; but his Heart, according to his Desire, was carried to Jerusalem, and buried there near the Holy Grave.

He married Isabella, Daughter to Donald Earl of Mar, and by her had a Daughter named Margery, who married Walter Stewart, Lord High Steward of Scotland, Father of King Robert II. and after the Death of Queen Isabella, King Robert I. married Elizabeth Daughter to Richard de Burgo, or Bourk, Earl of Ulster in Ireland, who bare David his Successor, and two Daughters; whereof Maud died young, but Margaret the eldest was married to the Earl of Sutherland, and by him had a Son.

98. David II. the Son of King Robert I. by Elizabeth his 2d Wife, succeeded his Father, and in 1328, was married to Joan, eldest Sister of K. Edward III. of England; but he being but eight Years of Age at his Father's Death, Thomas Randolph, Earl of Murray, was appointed Regent of Scotland by King Robert's Will; and Edward Baliol, the Son of John, who was King (but then dead) being assisted by Edward III. of England, laid claim to the Kingdom of Scotland; he having stipulated, as his Father had done, to acknowledge the King of England his Superior, and after gaining several considerable Battles, was crowned at Scoon, 27 Sept. 1331.

Upon this, King David and his Wife retired into France, leaving Robert Stewart to be Regent in Scotland; but King Edward advancing to Berwick with an Army, the Regent met him at Halidon, and was defeated in a bloody Battle, 1333, where the Scots lost above 30,000 Men, killed and wounded.

99. Edward Baliol, Son of John, having obtained the Crown of Scotland, as before-observed, the Friends of David sent William Earl of Douglas, Embassador to France, to the said King David, who was there protected by Philip King of that Realm, to bring him over to take Possession of his Kingdom; and upon the 3d of May 1332, he and his Queen arriving at Perth, Baliol retired into England, being deserted by the Scots, after he had reigned over them 37 Years.

While King Edward III. was beating the French, the said King David entered England the 17th of October 1346, with a numerous Army; and in the Battle of Nevil's Cross in Durham, 15,000 of his Men were killed upon the Spot; and he being taken Prisoner by the English, with them remained till 1357, when, having agreed to pay 100,000 Marks Sterling for his Ransom, he left twenty Hostages for the Payment thereof in nine Years, and returned to Scotland; where, after reigning 39 Years, he died in February 1370, without Issue, and was buried in Holyrood Abbey.

100. To King David II. succeeded Robert II. his Nephew, the Son of his Sister Margery, by Walter the High Steward of Scotland, as before-mentioned, which Robert was proclaimed in 1370, upon the Death of the said David II. his Uncle, being then 57 Years of Age, and was descended from Duffus King of Scotland, taking the Surname of Stewart, upon the following Occasion.

Duffus the 78th King of Scotland, being murdered by Assassins, left a Son named Grimus, who was the 82d King of Scotland, and a Daughter, who was married to the Thane of Lockabber; and the said Grimus having reigned nine Years, and dying without Issue, the Crown came to Malcolm II. by the Laws made in the Reign of King Kenneth III. and the Sister of King Grimus being married to the Thane of Lockabber, by him had a Son named Banquo, who was a great Man of the Blood Royal of Scotland, and was General of the Army, and General Receiver of the King's Revenue of the whole Realm in the Reign of King Duncan; which Duncan being a mild Prince, he was obliged to make his Kinsman Macbeth his Vice-roy; and the said Macbeth having murdered Duncan and Banquo before-

mentioned, because he pretended to understand by Sorceries, that the said Banquo's Issue should enjoy the Crown of Scotland, Fleance the Son of Banquo, (to avoid the like Fate, which threatened all his Race) fled into North-Wales, where he married a Daughter of Griffith ap Llewellyn, the Prince of that Country, and by her had a Son named Walter, which Son returned to Scotland after the Death of the Tyrant Macbeth, and the Restoration of King Malcolm III. and by the said Malcolm, for his Valour and good Conduct against the Rebels in Galloway, (besides his being the nearest Branch of the Royal Family) was created Seneschal, or Lord High Steward of Scotland; so that from the Name of his High Office is derived the Royal Surname of Stewart.

This Walter had a Son named Allan, who succeeded him, and was Father of another Walter, who had two Sons, Alexander his Successor, and Robert, which Robert was Founder of the Family of Lenox.

Alexander, who succeeded his Father in the Office of High Steward, had a Son named John, who was Father of Walter, which Walter Stewart marrying Margery, Daughter to King Robert Bruce, that King, after the Death of his Son King David, (he failing Issue) settled the Crown on their Issue, so that Robert the Son of Walter Stewart, and Margery Bruce succeeded, and was crowned at Scoon the 25th of March, 1370, and was the hundredth King of Scotland, and the first of the Name of Stewart.

This King Robert II. married to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Adam Mure of Abercorn, and by her had three Sons and three Daughters; and after the Death of Elizabeth Mure, he marrying Euphame, the Daughter of Hugh Earl of Ross, by her had two Sons, all which were born before he came to the Crown.

Of the Daughters by Elizabeth Mure, the eldest was married to William Earl of Douglas; the 2d to John Dunbar Earl of Murray; and the 3d to John Lord Glamis; and of the Sons, John the eldest, after his Father's Coronation, was created Earl of Carrick, and Prince of Scotland; Robert the 2d was Earl of Monteith and Fife; and Alexander was Earl of Buchan, and Lord of Badynock; and of the

Sons

Sons by the 2d Marriage, Walter the eldest was created Earl of Athole, and Lord of Brechin, and David was Earl of Strathern.

John Earl of Carrick, having married Annabella, Daughter to Sir John Drummond of Stob-hall, by her in 1376, had a Son who was baptized David, and afterwards two more, which were John and James; and on the 19th of April 1390, King Robert dying at his Castle of Dundonald, in the 75th Year of his Age, and in the 19th of his Reign, was buried in the Abbey of Scoon, and John Earl of Carrick, his eldest Son, succeeded him in the Government; but in Consideration that the Kings of France and England of that Name had been unfortunate, the Nobility convened at Perth, and changed the Earl's Name from John, and proclaimed him by the Name of Robert III.

101. King Robert III. the Son of Robert II. was crowned at Scoon on the 15th of August 1390, and in the 7th Year of his Reign he called a Parliament at Perth, where he created David his eldest Son, Duke of Rothsay, (he being the first that was created in Scotland) and his Brother Robert, who was Earl of Fife and Monteith, he created Duke of Albany; ordaining at the same Time, that these Titles should always be given to the King's eldest Son, and his second Brother.

King Robert being a Prince of mean Spirit, he left the Government to the Care of his Brother the Duke of Albany; which Duke desiring to settle the Crown on his own Posterity, after his Brother's Death, was under a Necessity of removing his Brother's Sons, which were David Duke of Rothsay, and James.

As to the former, (who had married Marjory, Daughter to Archibald Earl of Douglas) he was famished at Falkland in the Year 1403, so that he died without Issue, and though King Robert suspected who did it, yet he had not Courage enough to punish him for it, but took Care to secure Prince James, and for that End resolved to send him to France.

The young Prince sailing along the English Coast was so Sea-sick, that he resolved to Land, but had no sooner set

Foot on Shore, than he was arrested, and carried to King Henry IV. who committed him to the Tower.

Upon this, King Robert died of Grief, on the 15th of August 1406, in the 38th Year of his Age, and the 16th of his Reign, and was buried at Paisly, and the Duke of Albany continued Régent 'till the 20th of March 1423-4, that King James I. arrived at Edinburgh from his Confinement in England, which was 18 Years, and towards his Maintenance during that Time, paid 40,000 Marks Sterling.

102. King James I. the only surviving Son of King Robert III. having, while he was Prisoner in England, married Joan, eldest Daughter of John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, Son of John of Gaunt, Son to King Edward III. she accompanied him to Scotland, where, on the 22d of May 1424, they were both crowned at Scoon.

On the 16th of October 1430, the said Queen Joan was delivered at Sterling of two Sons at one Birth, who were baptized by the Names of Alexander and James; and afterwards she having a Daughter, who was named Margaret, the said Daughter, on the 10th of June 1435, was married to Lewis the Dauphin of France, Son to King Charles VII.

King James I. in the 13th Year of his Reign, and 44th of his Age, being cruelly murdered in his Bedchamber on the 21st of February 1437-8, (by the Faction of Walter Steuart Earl of Athole, his Uncle, in Hopes thereby to obtain the Crown) was buried in the Charterhouse at Perth, which he built, and James II. his Son, succeeded.

103. James II. the only Son of King James I. (Alexander his eldest Brother dying young) was but seven Years of Age when his Father was murdered, yet was proclaimed King of Scotland the next Day, and on the 25th of March 1438, was crowned in the Palace of Holyrood-House.

In 1443 he married Mary, Daughter to Arnold Duke of Guelders, by whom he had Issue James his Successor, Alexander Duke of Albany, John Earl of Mar, and two Daughters; and having reigned 23 Years, was killed on the 3d of August 1460, in the 29th Year of his Age, by the bursting of a Gun at the Siege of Roxburgh, and James his eldest Son succeeded.

104. James III. the Son of James II. was immediately after his Father's Death, proclaimed King at Kelfo, and on the 11th of August 1460, was crowned, being about seven Years of Age.

On the 10th of July 1470, he was married to Margaret, Daughter to Christian I. King of Denmark; and on the 11th of June 1483, being slain at the Battle of Bannockburn by his Nobles, who took up Arms against him for his wicked and cruel Government, in the 35th Year of his Age, and 29th of his Reign, was buried at Cambuskeneth, leaving James his Successor, and John Earl of Mar.

105. James IV. the Son of James III. was crowned at Edinburgh, on the 23d of June 1489, in the 16th Year of his Age; and on the 25th of January 1501-2, he married Margaret, eldest Daughter of King Henry VII. by Elizabeth his Queen, who was Daughter to Edward IV. and on that Match the Union of the two Kingdoms was founded, as will be shewn hereafter.

On the 21st of January 1507, he, by Margaret his Queen, had a Son named James, who died soon after; and the Year following she had another Son named Arthur, who died also; but in the Month of April 1512, she was delivered of her 3d Son James, who was afterwards King; for his Father being slain in the Battle of Flodden-field, on the 9th of September 1513, in the 25th Year of his Reign, and 31th of his Age, fighting against the English, was succeeded by the said James his Son, who was then an Infant.

The said Queen Margaret was afterwards married (in 1514) to Archibald Douglas, Earl of Angus, by whom in the Year 1516, she had a Daughter of her own Name, who afterwards became the Wife of Matthew Stewart, Earl of Lenox, Father of Henry Stewart, Lord Darnley; who taking to Wife Mary Queen of Scots, by her had James VI. the first Monarch of Great-Britain.

It is also proper to observe, that the said Matthew Stewart, Earl of Lenox, (and Regent of Scotland) was descended from Robert Stewart, sole Brother to Alexander Stewart, Great Grand-father of Robert II. King of Scots, and by the

said Margaret Douglas his Wife, (besides the said Henry Lord Darnley) had three other Sons, and four Daughters.

106. James V. the Son of James IV. was crowned at Stirling the 24th of February, 1513-14. being then but one Year, five Months, and ten Days old; so that John Duke of Albany, Son to Alexander, the Brother of King James III. was elected Governor of the Realm, until the King became of Age.

On the first of January 1537, the said King James V. was married to the Lady Magdalen, eldest Daughter to Francis I. King of France; but she dying on the 7th of July following, the King on the 12th of June 1538, was married to the Lady Mary of Lorraine, Daughter to Claude Duke of Guise, by whom he had two Sons, James and Arthur who died in their Infancy; but on the 8th of December 1542, she was delivered of a Daughter named Mary, and after her Father's Decease was crowned Queen.

King James V. dying in his Castle of Falkland, on the 13th of December 1542, in the 33d Year of his Age, and 32d of his Reign, was buried in the Abbey of Holy-rood-House, and James Hamilton, Earl of Arran, his Kinsman, was constituted Governor of the Realm, and Tutor to the young Queen Mary, during her Minority. This Earl denied giving her in Marriage to Edward VI. King of England, though it was agreed on by the chief Peers of both Realms.

107. Queen Mary, the only Daughter of King James V. succeeded her Father Dec. 13, 1542, being but seven Days old at her Father's Death, and was first married to Francis II. then Dauphin, afterwards King of France, by whom she had no Issue; but on the 28th of July 1564, she being married to Henry Stewart, Lord Darnley, (who was about 19 Years of Age) Son and Heir of Matthew Earl of Lenox, as before observed, they were the next Day proclaimed by the Titles of Henry and Mary, King and Queen of Scotland; and on the 19th of June 1566, their Majesties had a Son born, who was afterwards King James VI.

On the 19th of February 1566, King Henry being murdered by the Procurement of James Hepburn Earl of Bothwell, Queen Mary was married on the 15th of May following

ing to the said Earl of Bothwell, who was thereupon created Duke of Orkney and Shetland; but upon this Marriage, the Queen being eleven Months imprisoned by her own Nobility, she was at length obliged to resign the crown to her Son, at that Time about 13 Months old, who five Days after was crowned King, by the Name of James VI. who succeeded to the Crown of England.

The Queen after this, escaping out of Prison, fled into England for Sanctuary; but being denied Access to Queen Elizabeth, was tossed from one Prison to another for the Space of 18 Years, and then, on the 6th of February 1586-7, was beheaded in Forthering-hay-castle, in the County of Northampton, for being in a Conspiracy jointly with foreign Powers to dethrone Queen Elizabeth of England.

108. James VI. the Son of Henry and Mary, King and Queen of Scotland, was born in the Castle of Edinburgh on the 19th of June 1566, and was crowned at Stirling on the 29th of July 1567, by Adam Bishop of Orkney, assisted by the Earl of Athole, in the Royal Chapel; which Earl of Athole carried the Crown; the Earl of Glencairn the Sword of Honour; and the young King was carried by the Earl of Mar.

After the King was crowned, James Earl of Murray was appointed Regent during the young King's Minority; but on the 23d of January 1570, the said Earl being shot at Lithgow, by James Hamilton of Bothwelhaw, Matthew Steuart Earl of Lenox, Grandfather to the young King, was elected Regent; and he being also slain on the 4th of September 1571, by Captain Calder, the Earl of Mar was elected in his Stead; but he dying at Stirling on the 28th of October 1572, of Grief, for the Trouble he sustained in the Place, James Douglas, Earl of Morton, became Regent, and so continued 'till the Year 1579, and then the King, though but 12 Years of Age, took upon himself the Administration of Affairs; and in October 1589, by the Recommendation of Queen Elizabeth, was married to Anne, Daughter to Christian II. King of Denmark and Norway, his Majesty crossing the Seas to espouse her.

Queen

Queen Elizabeth having a little before her Death (which happened on the 24th of March 1602-3, in the 70th Year of her Age, and 45th of her Reign) declared the said James VI. King of Scotland, her Successor, he was, the same Day that she died, proclaimed at Whitehall, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, &c.

This James VI. the 1st Monarch of Great-Britain, having settled his Affairs in Scotland, set forward for England on the 5th of April 1603, and arrived in London on the 7th of May; after which he sent several Lords and Ladies into Scotland, to conduct his Queen and Children to England; who returning on the 27th of June, brought with them Prince Henry, (then nine Years of Age) and the Lady Elizabeth; leaving Charles Duke of Albany (about three Years old) behind them, being then sick of a Fever; but he was brought to Windsor in October following.

King James having created various new Lords, he and his Queen, on the 25th of July 1603, were crowned in Westminster Abbey, by Dr. John Whitgift, Archbishop of Canterbury, where the Antique Regal Chair of Enthronization happily received, with the Person of his Majesty, the full Accomplishment of the prophetic Prediction of his coming to the Crown of England.

In 1603, this King, (who was the only Son of Queen Mary, Daughter of James V. Son of James IV. and Margaret his Queen, eldest Daughter of Henry VII. of England, as before has been observed) taking into Consideration the proper Means for promoting the Peace and Society of Ireland, granted the City of London the present Possession and Plantation of the Province of Ulster; who thereupon sent thither about 300 Persons of all Sorts of Handycraftsmen, chiefly to inhabit Londonderry and Colerane, and appointed Alderman Cockain the first Governor.

It was to advance this and the like Colonies in that Kingdom, King James, about this Time, began a new Order of Knighthood, called Baronets, and appointed certain Rules, to make them capable of being admitted, viz, that they should maintain 30 Foot Soldiers in Ireland for three Years, at the Rate of Eight pence per Day, and to pay down the
Wages

Wages for one whole Year, at the Passing of their Patent ; that they should be Gentlemen of Blood of three Descents ; and lastly, have Lands of Inheritance in Possession or immediate Reversion, to the Value of 1000 Pounds per Ann. at least. In consequence of which a like Order was instituted afterwards in his ancient hereditary Kingdom, under the Title of Knights of Nova Scotia.

King James VI. after twenty-two Years peaceable Reign in England, departed this Life on the 27th of March 1625, at his House at Theobalds in the County of Hertford, from whence his Body being conveyed to Westminster, was interred in the Chapel of Henry VII. where a stately Monument was erected to his Memory ; and his Issue, by Anne his Queen, were as follows :

Henry-Frederick Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay, and Earl of Chester and Flint, born in Scotland February 19, 1593-4, and died Novemb. 6, 1612, of a Fever, at St. James's, at the Age of 18 Years, eight Months, and seven Days, and was buried at Westminster.

Robert the 2d Son, was born in Scotland, and died there very young.

Charles Duke of York and Albany, 3d Son, was born at Dumferlin in Scotland on the 29th of November 1600 ; and after the Death of his elder Brother Prince Henry was created Prince of Wales, and succeeded his Father in the Monarchy of Great-Britain, by the Title of King Charles I.

Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of King James VI. and Anne his Queen, was born in Scotland on the 19th of August 1596, and on the 14th of February 1612-13, was married at Whitehall to Frederick V. Count Palatine of the Rhine ; who in the Year 1620, was elected King of Bohemia, and by him she had eight Sons and five Daughters ; of which Sophia the youngest was declared Successor to the Crown of Great Britain, by Act of Parliament, and was Mother of King George I.

Margaret, 2d Daughter of King James VI. and Queen Anne, was born in Scotland, December 24, 1598, and died there young.

Mary

Mary of Great-Britain, 3d Daughter, was born at Greenwich in 1605, and died at two Years old, and

Sophia of Great-Britain, the fourth and youngest Daughter of King James VI. and Queen Anne, was born at the Palace of Greenwich 1606, and died at two Days old.

109 Charles I. the 3d and only surviving Son of King James VI. succeeded his Father at 25 Years of Age; and in 1625, (the Year of his Father's Death) on the first of May, being married to the Princess Henrietta-Maria, youngest Daughter of Henry IV. of France, and Sister to Lewis XIII. they, on the 2d of February 1625, were crowned at Westminster; as on the 18th of June 1633, his Majesty was crowned at Edinburgh, it being the 9th Year of his Reign over England; but on the 30th of January 1648, he was most cruelly and unnaturally beheaded by his own Subjects, before his Palace at Whitehall, and his Body was buried in St. George's Chapel at Windsor,

By his Queen, who died in France 1669, he had the following Sons and Daughters.

Charles Prince of Great-Britain, who was born, baptized, and deceased, the 18th of March 1628.

Charles Prince of Great-Britain, 2d Son, born the 29th of May 1630, whose Nativity was distinguished by a Star seen at Noon; and he succeeding his Father in his Kingdoms, by the Name of Charles II. his Marriage and Issue will follow hereafter.

James of Great-Britain, Duke of York and Albany, afterward King James VII. was born on the 14th of October 1633; and of him more will be said in its proper Place.

Henry of Great-Britain, 4th Son of King Charles I. was born at Oatlands in Surry, on the 8th of July 1640, but died at Whitehall September 13, 1660, unmarried, and was buried in Henry VIIIth's Chapel.

Mary of Great-Britain, eldest Daughter of King Charles I. was born at St. James's, on the 4th of November 1631; and on the 2d of May 1641, was espoused at Whitehall to William of Nassau, the only Son of Henry-Frederick Prince of Orange; which Prince dying on the 6th of November 1650, left his disconsolate Princess then with Child; who, on the

14th of the said Month, was delivered of a posthumous Son, who was baptized William-Henry, and was Prince of Orange, and King of Great-Britain, as in its Place will be shewn.

Elizabeth of Great-Britain, 2d Daughter of King Charles I. was born at St. James's, on the 28th of December 1635, and died on the 8th of September 1650, in Carisbrook Castle in the Isle of Wight, where she was imprisoned.

Anne of Great-Britain, 3d Daughter of King Charles I. was born on the 17th of March 1636, and died at Richmond on the 8th of December 1640.

Henrietta-Maria of Great-Britain, 4th and youngest Daughter of King Charles I. was born in Bedford-House in the City of Exeter, June 16, 1644, and on the 31st of March 1661, was married to Philip then Duke of Anjou, afterwards Duke of Orleans, only Brother to the French King, by whom it is believed she was poisoned.

110. Charles II. 2d Son of the Royal Martyr and Queen Henrietta of France, was born at the Palace of St. James 29 May 1630, and at eight Years of Age was elected a Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, and soon after, by Order, (not Creation) called Prince of Wales.

At 12 Years of Age, he was with the King his Father at the Battle of Edgehill; and about 17, we find him at the Head of an Army in the West, whence, from Cornwall he was transported to the Isle of Scilly, thence to Jersey, and after to the Queen his Mother, in France; and from that Time till 1660, lived in that Kingdom, in Holland, and in the Low Countries an Exile, though from his Father's Death we must begin his Reign; for he was saluted King in Holland, and proclaimed in Scotland, where he landed 1650, having narrowly escaped the Parliament Fleet that lay in wait for him; and on the first of January 1650, was crowned at Scoon; but finding no good Fortune there, he marched into England, closely pursued by Cromwell to Worcester, where, on the 3d of September 1651, he was defeated; so that after wandering about the Kingdom seven or eight Weeks in Disguise, he then made his Escape into France, where, and in Germany, Spain, and Flanders, he passed a melancholy Time, in soliciting the Aid of Christian Princes for his

his Restoration; which was all ineffectual, 'till by the Hand of Providence, through the Management and Conduct of General George Monk, he was restored to these his Kingdoms; for landing at Dover, on the 25th of May 1660, he on the 29th of the same Month, (being his Birth Day) made his triumphant Entry into London, and on the 23d of April 1661, was crowned at Westminster.

In 1662, a Match being concluded between his Majesty and Katharine Infanta of Portugal, Daughter to John IV. King of that Country, she was met at the Isle of Wight by his Royal Highness James Duke of York, and at Portsmouth received by the King, where they were married on the 21st of May, and from thence proceeded to London.

Her Majesty's Portion was two Million of Crusadoes, amounting to 250,000 Pound Sterling; together with the Port and City of Tangier on the Coast of Africk, the Isle of Bombay in Hither India, and the Privilege that the English might freely trade in the East and West India Plantations belonging to the Portuguese: By this Princess his Majesty had no Issue, but his illegitimate Children were as follow:

The natural Issue of King Charles II.

James eldest Son of King Charles II. by Mrs. Lucy Walters, otherwise Barlow, Daughter of Richard Walters of Haverford in the County of Pembroke, Esq; was born at Rotterdam in Holland, on the 9th of April 1649, and bore the Surname of Crofts, 'till his Marriage with the Lady Anne Scot; which Surname his Father gave him. See Duke of Buccleugh.

Mary, natural Daughter of King Charles II. by Mrs. Lucy Walters, and Sister to James Duke of Monmouth, was first married to William Sarsfield of Lucan in Ireland, (elder Brother to Patrick Sarsfield, called Earl of Lucan) by whom she had a Daughter Charlotte, who was married to Mr. Vesey of that Kingdom.

Another Daughter of King Charles II. by Elizabeth Viscountess Shannon, Daughter of Sir William Killigrew, Kt. and Wife of Francis Boyle, Viscount Shannon in Ireland was,
Charlotte-

Charlotte-Jemina-Henrietta-Maria Boyle, otherwise Fitzroy, who was first married to James Howard, Esq; only Son of Thomas Howard, second Son of Theophilus Earl of Suffolk; and ally, to William Paston, Earl of Yarmouth.

Charles, surnamed Fitz-Charles, by Mrs. Katharine Peg, Daughter of Thomas Peg of Yeldersly in the County of Derby, Esq; was born about the Year 1658; and on the 29th of July 1675, the 27th of his Father's Reign, was created Baron Dartmouth, Viscount Totness, and Earl of Plymouth, all in the County of Devon, and died at the Siege of Tangier in the Kingdom of Fez in Africa, October 27, 1680, (after he had married the Lady Bridget Osborn, 2d Daughter to Thomas Duke of Leeds) and left no Issue.

Katharine, a Daughter by the said Mrs. Peg, died an Infant.

Natural Issue of King Charles II. by Barbara Villiers, Daughter and Heir to William Villiers, Viscount Grandison in Ireland, and Wife of Roger Palmer, afterwards created Earl of Castlemain in that Kingdom; which Barbara Countess of Castlemain, was in 1670, created Duchess of Cleveland in England, during her natural Life, with Remainder to Charles Palmer, her Son by the said King; which Son was born in June 1662, and in 1675 was created Duke of Southampton, and on his Mother's Death succeeded as Duke of Cleveland.

Henry Fitzroy, 2d natural Son of King Charles II. by the said Barbara Duchess of Cleveland, was born September 20, 1663, and in 1675, created Duke of Grafton.

George Fitzroy, 3d natural Son of King Charles II. by the said Barbara Duchess of Cleveland, was born in Merton College in Oxford, on the 28th of December 1665, and on the 6th of April 1682, was created Duke of Northumberland. In 1685, he married Katharine, Daughter to Robert Wheatley of Brecknol in the County of Berks, Esq; but died in 1716, without Issue.

Ann, surnamed Fitzroy, Daughter of King Charles II. by the aforesaid Barbara Duchess of Cleveland, was born Febr. 29, 1661, and in August 1674, was married to Thomas Lennard,

Lennard, Lord Dacre of Hurstmonceaux, who on the 5th of October 1674, was created Earl of Suffex, and left two Daughters, of whom Anne, the youngest, succeeded him in the Barony of Dacre in England, and died in June 1755.

Charlot, surnamed Fitzroy, Daughter of King Charles III. by Barbara Duchess of Cleveland, was born Sept. 5, 1664; and on the 20th of February 1676, was married to Sir Edward Lee, of Ditchley in the County of Oxford, Bart. who on 5th of June 1674 was created Earl of Litchfield.

His natural Issue by Mrs. Elean. Gwin were

Charles, surnamed Beauclerk, eldest Son, born on the 8th of May, 1670, and on the 10th of January 1683, was created Duke of St. Albans.

James Beauclerk, 2d Son, by the said Eleanor Gwin, was born on the 25th of December 1671, and died in 1780.

Natural Issue of King Charles II. by Louisa de Queroualle, a French Lady, whom he created Duchess of Portsmouth for Life, and by the French King Louis XIV. was created Duchess of Aubigny in France, in Tail Male;

Charles, surnamed Lenox, was born in 1672, and in 1675 created Duke of Richmond, as by other Letters Patent passed in Scotland, he was created Duke of Lenox in Dumfriesshire.

A Daughter of King Charles II. by Mrs. Mary Davis, was Mary surnamed Tudor, born in 1673, and in 1687, was married to Francis Lord Ratcliff, afterwards Earl of Derwentwater, by whom she was Mother of Earl James, who in the Reign of George I. was beheaded for High Treason; and of Charles Ratcliff, Esq; who suffered the same Fate in the next Reign.

King Charles II. dying at his Palace of Whitehall, on the 6th of February 1684, in the 55th Year of his Age, and 37th of his Reign, was buried in Henry the 7th's Chapel, and James his Brother who was Duke of York, succeeded him.

III. James, third Son of King Charles I. and only surviving Brother of Charles II. was born in the Palace of St. James on the 14th of October 1633, and thenceforth stiled Duke of York, tho' not created 'till January 1643.

On

On the Death of King Charles II. he was immediately proclaimed by the Name of James II. and on the 23^d of April 1685, he and his Queen were crowned in Westminster Abbey.

This Prince, while Duke of York, married two Wives; first the Lady Anne Hyde, eldest Daughter to Edward Earl of Clarendon, Lord High Chancellor of England, by whom he had the following Issue.

Charles of York, Duke of Cambridge, born at Worcester-house in the Strand October 2, 1660, but died at Whitehall on the 5th of May 1661.

James of York, Duke of Cambridge, 2^d Son, born at St. James's on the 12th of July 1663, but died at Richmond, on the 20th of June, 1667.

Charles of York, Duke of Kendal, 3^d Son, born at St. James's July 4, 1666, and died there on the 22^d of May 1667.

Edgar of York, Duke of Cambridge, 4th Son, was born at St. James's Sept. 14, 1667, and died at Richmond on the 8th of June 1671.

Mary of York, eldest Daughter, was born at St. James's April 30, 1662, and on the 4th of November 1677, was married by Dr. Henry Compton, Bishop of London, to William-Henry of Nassau, Prince of Orange; which said Prince and Princess became King and Queen of Great Britain, as will be shewn in its proper Place.

Anne of York, 2^d Daughter, was born at St. James's Feb. 6, 1664, of whom, and her Royal Issue, we shall speak hereafter.

Henrietta of York, 3^d Daughter, had her Birth at Whitehall Jan. 13, 1668, but died at St. James's on the 15th of November 1669.

Katharine of York, 4th Daughter, was born at Whitehall Feb. 9, 1670; but died at St. James's on the 5th of December 1671, and was buried in Henry the VIIIth's Chapel in Westminster Abbey, as were all her Brothers and Sisters.

The 2^d Wife of King James II. was the Lady Mary d'Este, Daughter to Alphonso d'Este, the 3^d of that Name, Duke of Modena.

She was born on the 25th of September 1658, and at 15 Years of Age was married at Modena to his Royal Highness, by his Proxy, Henry Mordaunt Earl of Peterborough, who with a noble Retinue attended her and the Duchess Dowager, her Mother, into France; and after having resided some Time at Paris, they came to Calais, and set sail for England, and on the 21st of November 1673 were received by the Duke at Dover, where they were personally married by Dr. Crew, Bishop of Durham; and their Children were as follow:

1st, Charles of York, Duke of Cambridge, born at St. James's November 7, 1677, but died on the 12th of December following.

Katharine-Laura of York, eldest Daughter, was born on the 10th of January 1674, at St. James's, and there died on the 3d of October 1675.

Isabella of York, 2d Daughter, born at St. James's August 28, 1676, and died there the 2d of March 1680.

Charlot-Maria of York, 3d Daughter, was born at St. James's August 15, 1682, and dying where she was born, on the 6th of October following, was buried in Henry VII's Chapel in Westminster Abbey, as was her Brother and Sisters.

James-Francis-Edward, a Son of whom it is said the Queen was delivered at St. James's on the 10th of June 1688. He married Clementine Sobiesky, Daughter to Prince James, and Grand-Daughter to the Great John Sobiesky King of Poland, by whom he has two Sons, Charles-Edward, born the 20th of Dec. 1720, and Henry, born the 23d of February 1724.

Louisa-Maria, a Daughter, born at St. Germain's in France the 18th of June 1692, after her Father's Abdication, and there died on the 28th of March 1712.

Natural Issue of King James II. by Mrs. Arabella Churchill, Sister to John Duke of Marlborough.

1st, James Fitz James, who having signalized himself in the Emperor's Army against the Turks, where he gave Proofs of his early Courage and Valour, particularly at the Siege of Buda, Anno 1687, and being a Person of great Hopes, the King his Father, on the 19th of March 1687, created him a Duke, Earl, and Baron of England, by the Titles of Duke of Berwick, Earl of Tinmouth, and Baron of

of Bosworth, intailing the same on the Heirs Male of his Body for ever, and on the 28th of September 1688, he was elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; but retiring with his Father into France, the same Year, he never was installed, and the Election was declared void.

He then betaking himself to the Service of the French King, against the Crown of England, was in the Year 1695, outlawed for High Treason; there he was made a Marshal of France, and Governor of some considerable Provinces, Duke and Peer of France, and Knight of the King's Orders, and in Spain of the Golden Fleece, to whom Philip V. owed, in a great Measure, his Establishment on that Throne. At the breaking out of the War between the Empire and France, he had the Command of the French Army on the Rhine, where he was killed by a Bullet when he was viewing the Fortifications of Philipsburg, 1734.

This Marshal Duke of Berwick married to his first Wife the Lady Honora Bourk, 3d and youngest Daughter to William Earl of Clanrickard in Ireland, Widow of Colonel Patrick Sarsfield, called Earl of Lucan, and by her had a Son named James Fitz-James, who became Duke of Lerida in Spain, by marrying the Heiress of that Family, and was honoured with several Employments by that King, and died his Ambassador at the Court of Naples 1737, leaving a Son and Heir.

By his 2d Wife, Ann, 2d Daughter to Henry Bulkeley, Esq; sometime Master of the Household to King Charles and King James II. he had several Children: The second Son of this Marriage is Duke and Peer of France, by the Stile of Duke de Fitz-James, and the eldest Son is Bishop of Soissons, the Peerage being so settled.

Henry Fitz-James, 2d natural Son of King James II. by the aforesaid *Mrs. Churchill*, was brought up to the Sea, and was Captain of a Man of War in his Father's Reign; but the Revolution happening, he went into France, where he died, having been outlawed in 1695. He was General of the Gallies, and bore the Title of Grand Prior; and left Issue by *Mademoiselle Luffan* his Wife, one Daughter.

Henrietta, a Daughter of King James II. by the said Mrs. Churchill, was married to Sir Henry Walgrave, of Cheuton in the County of Somerset, Kt. and Bart. who was created Lord Waldgrave in 1685.

Another natural Daughter of King James II. by Mrs. Churchill, became a Nun.

King James II. having a Daughter by Mrs. Catharine Sidley, only Child of Sir Charles Sidley, of Alesford in the County of Kent, Bart. he created the said Catharine Sidley, Baroness of Darlington, and Countess of Dorchester for Life; after which, she became the Wife of David Colyear, Earl of Portmore; and her Daughter named Katharine, who was born in 1681, and by his Majesty surnamed Darnley, was first married to James Annesly Earl of Anglesey, and 2dly to John Sheffield Duke of Buckingham.

King James having left his Kingdoms, on the 23d of December 1688, retired into France, and was kindly received by King Lewis XIV. who appointed him a Royal Subsistence, suitable to his Dignity; where, after above 12 Years Exile, he died on the 5th of September 1701, Old Stile, in the 68th Year of his Age.

Whereupon the Nobility, City of London, and other Commoners in England, invited and desired his Highness the Prince of Orange to take on himself the whole Regal Administration, 'till a Convention of Lords and Commons should meet by his Order to resettle the Government.

Likewise William Douglas, then Duke of Hamilton, being in London, went at the Head of many Scots Nobility and Gentry, and being chose their President addressed the Prince of Orange to take on himself the whole Government, Civil and Military, till the States of Scotland should meet, which they desired his Highness to summon for the 14th of March 1689, at Edinburgh.

This Convention meeting at the Day appointed, came on the 11th of April to the following Resolution, *That King James the Seventh, being a profess Papist, did assume the Regal Power and acted as King, without ever taking the Oath required by Law; and hath, by the Advice of evil and wicked Councillors, invaded the fundamental Constitution of the Kingdom,*

Kingdom, and altered it from a legal limited Monarchy to an arbitrary despotick Power, and bath Exercised the same to the Subversion of the Protestant Religion, and the Violation of the Laws and Liberties of the Nation, perverting all the Ends of Government, whereby he bath forfeited (forfeited) the Crown, and the Throne is become vacant. In consequence of which they settled the Crown on the aforesaid Prince of Orange, by the Name of,

112. William III. who was born on the 4th of November 1650, Son of William of Nassau, Prince of Orange, by Mary of Great Britain his Wife, eldest Daughter of King Charles I. and on the 4th of November 1677, he was married at St. James's by Dr. Henry Compton, Bishop of London, to his first Cousin, Mary of York, eldest Daughter of King James II. as before observed; but she dying of the Small-pox in December 1694, his Majesty outlived her somewhat above seven Years, and then died at his Palace at Kensington on the 8th of March 1701, in the 52d Year of his Age, and was buried by his Queen in Westminster-Abbey; but leaving no Issue, the Princess Ann of Denmark, succeeded, pursuant to the Settlement made by Parliament.

113. Ann, the 2d Daughter of King James II. was born on the 6th of February 1664, and on the 8th of March 1701, proclaimed in London, Queen of Great Britain, &c. as on the 12th she was at Edinburgh; and on the 23d of April was crowned in Westminster-Abbey by Dr. Tennison, Archbishop of Canterbury.

In July 1683, she was married at St. James's, to his Royal Highness George Prince of Denmark, second Son to Frederick III. and younger Brother to Christian V. King of that Country, with whom she lived happily 'till the 28th of October 1708, on which Day he died at Kensington; having had Issue by the said Queen,

First, a Daughter on the 12th of May, 1684, and being dead was privately interred.

Mary, 2d Daughter, born at Whitehall, the 2d of June 1685; but died in February following.

Ann-Sophia, 3d Daughter, born at Windsor May 12, 1686 but died in February the same Year.

William Duke of Gloucester, born at Hampton-Court 24 July 1689; but died of a Fever in the Castle of Windsor 30 July 1700.

Mary, another Daughter, was born at St. James's in October 1690, but died soon after she was baptized.

George, born at Sion House near Brentford in Middlesex, 17 April 1692; but died within an Hour after he was baptized.

Thus all the Issue of her Majesty, while Princess, died in their Minority, from whom the Kingdom had conceived great Hopes, especially in the Person of the Duke of Gloucester, whose early Death was by all People much lamented.

In October 1702, the first of Queen Ann, Commissioners were appointed to treat of an Union between England and Scotland, which was concluded at Edinburgh on the 16th of January 1706, and there ratified with a Touch of the Royal Scepter, by James Douglas Duke of Queensberry, her Majesty's High Commissioner for Scotland; and according to the first Article, it was agreed, That the two Kingdoms of England and Scotland shall, upon the first Day of May, 1707, and for ever after, be united in one Kingdom, by the Name of Great Britain; and that the Ensigns Armorial of the said united Kingdom be such as her Majesty shall appoint, and the Crosses of St. George and St. Andrew be conjoined in such Manner as her Majesty shall think fit, and used in all Standards, Banners, Flags, and Ensigns both at Land and Sea.

And by the 22d Article, That sixteen shall be the Number of Peers to sit and vote in the House of Lords, and forty-five Representatives of Scotland in the House of Commons, in the Parliament of Great Britain.

Queen Ann dying on Sunday the first of August 1714, at Kensington; the Privy Council immediately met, and gave Orders to proclaim George, Duke of Brunswick and Elector of Hanover, King of Great Britain, &c. (as on the 5th he was in Edinburgh, and the 6th in Dublin) pursuant to an Act of the British Parliament, ratifying and confirming the Treaty of Union between the two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, wherein it is concluded, That the Succession to the Monarchy of Great Britain, after her sacred Majesty Queen Ann, and in Default of Issue of her Majesty, shall remain
and

and continue to the Most Excellent Princess Sophia and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants; so that the said Princess Sophia dying at Herenhausen, 8 June 1714, a few Weeks before Queen Ann, aged near 84 Years, his Electoral Highness George before-mentioned, her eldest Son, became King of Great Britain.

114. George I. was born the 28th of May 1660, and was crowned in Westminster-Abbey 20 October 1714. According to the German Authors he is derived from Azo the 1st, Count of Este, and Marquis of Tuscany; who was the Emperor's Vicar in Italy, and died in 970.

To Azo succeeded Thibaut his Son, who by the Emperor Otho was created Marquis of Este, being also Lord of Lucca, Cremona, Mantua, Ferrara, &c. and he dying in 976, was succeeded by his Brother Albert Azo; which Albert dying in 995, was succeeded by his Son Hugo, whose Wife was Mary, Daughter to Theodorus Marquis of Parma, and by her he had Azo his Son and Heir.

Azo the 2^d, who was Founder of the Brunswick Race, married Cunegunda Sister to Guelph the 3^d, Earl of Altorf, of the Family of the ancient Guelphs, and by her he had Guelph the 1st, of Este, surnamed the Strong; which Guelph, about the Year 1070, was by the Emperor Henry IV. made Duke of Bavaria; and he marrying Judith, Daughter to Baldwin the 5th, Earl of Flanders, and Widow of Tofto Earl of Kent, Brother to Harold King of England, by her left two Sons, Guelph and Henry.

Guelph the 2^d, succeeded his Father in 1101, and dying without Issue, his Brother Henry, called the Black, became Heir; and he dying in 1125, left Issue by Wilsenden his Wife, Daughter to Magnus Billing Duke of East Saxony, Guelph who settled in Italy, and Henry the 2^d, surnamed the Haughty.

This Henry married Gertrude, Daughter to the Emperor Lothair II. of whom he had the Investiture of Bavaria and afterwards the Dukedom of Saxony; and dying about the Year 1179, was succeeded by his Son Henry the 3^d, called the Lion, who was one of the most powerful Princes in Germany.

He married Maud, Daughter of Henry II. King of England, and dying in 1195 left three Sons, whereof Otho was

the fourth Emperor of that Name, and whom his Uncle King Richard I. made Earl of York. Henry was Count Palatine of the Rhine, and William was Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg; for it was then that his Brother Otho erected those Lands into a Dukedom.

This William the 1st, surnamed Longsword, succeeding his said Brother Otho, married Helena, Daughter to Woldemar, King of Denmark, and by her was Father of Otho the Young, who was Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg; and he dying in 1252, left Issue by Maud his Wife, Daughter to Albert Marquis of Brandenburg, two Sons and four Daughters.

Of the Sons, Albert the eldest, called the Great, succeeded him; and John, who was Duke of Lunenburg, dying in 1330, left Otho, who died without Issue, and William; which latter also dying childless in 1365, gave his Estate to his Kinsman Magnus Torquatus.

Albert the Great, who succeeded his Father, as above-mentioned, married Elizabeth Daughter of Henry the Magnanimous, Duke of Brabant, by whom he had three Sons, William who died without Issue, Albert the Fat, his Successor, and Henry the Admirable; which last had two Sons, Henry the Young, Father of Otho, who was the fourth Husband of Joan Queen of Jerusalem, Naples, and Sicily; and Ernest, whose Posterity ended in the fifth Generation.

From Albert the 2d, called the Fat, who died in 1319, are descended all the Princes of the House of Brunswick now in being; for he marrying Ricca, Daughter to the Duke of the Herules and Vandals, by her had Magnus the Meek, his Successor, whose Wife was Sophia, Daughter to Henry Marquis of Brandenburg, and by her had Magnus Torquatus, or Chain bearer, so named from a Silver Chain he wore about his Neck.

This Magnus the 2d, who in 1362, succeeded his Father, married Katharine, Daughter to Woldemar, Elector of Brandenburg; and he dying in 1373, by her left three Sons, whereof Frederick was Duke of Brunswick, and elected Emperor; but in the Year 1400 was slain at Frislar by Count Waldeck: Bernard was Progenitor of the Dukes of Lunenburg, and Henry was Prince of Calemberg and Wolfenbittel.

About

About the Year 1428, Bernard had the Dukedom of Lunenburg, and his Father's Right over the City of Brunswick, by Partition made with his Nephews; and dying at Zell in 1434, left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of Wenceslaus, Elector of Saxony, Otho called the Lame, who had no Issue, and Frederick the Just; which Frederick in 1478, died in a Monastery at Zell, leaving by Magdalen his Wife, Daughter to Frederick Elector of Brandenburg, two Sons.

Of the Sons, which were Bernard and Otho, the eldest dying in 1464, without Issue, Otho his Brother became Heir; and he dying in 1471, left Issue by his Wife Ann of Nassau, a Son named Henry, called the Young, whose Wife was Margaret, Daughter to Ernestus Duke of Saxony; and dying at Paris in 1532, by her left three Sons, Otho, Francis, and Ernestus, who all subscribed the Augsburg Confession; and Ernest, who died in 1546, was the first Protestant Prince of this Family.

He married Sophia, Daughter to Henry Duke of Mecklenburg, by whom he had Francis and Frederick, who both died without Issue; Henry Earl of Danneberg, who was Ancestor of the House of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel, and died in 1598; and William Duke of Lunenburg-Zell, born in 1535, from whom descended the House of Hanover-Zell.

He married Dorothy, Daughter to Christian III. King of Denmark, and dying in 1592, by her left seven Sons and seven Daughters; of which, George, who was born in 1582, succeeded him; and he dying in 1641, left Issue by Ann his Wife, Daughter of Lewis Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, four Sons, and a Daughter named Sophia, who, was married to Frederick III. King of Denmark.

Of the Sons, which were Christian, George, John, and Ernest, the last, who was born in 1629, was first Administrator of the Bishoprick of Osnaburg for the Augsburg Confession; and in 1662, pursuant to the Treaty of Westphaly in 1648, succeeded Count Francis of Wirtemberg in the said Bishoprick.

He also, in 1680, became Duke of Hanover, as Heir to his Brother John, who died without Male Issue, and in 1692, the Emperor Leopold, in Consideration of the Assistance afforded him by the said Duke Ernest, for carrying on the War against
France,

France, made him the ninth Elector of the Empire, namely, Elector of Brunswick-Lunenbourg, or Hanover; and the Emperor Joseph the Son of Leopold, when he put the Elector of Bavaria under the Imperial Ban, gave Duke Ernest the Post of Arch-Treasurer of the Empire, which had belonged to the Elector Palatine.

In the Year 1658, the said Elector Ernest marrying the Princess Sophia, fifth and youngest Daughter of Frederick V. Elector Palatine of the Rhine, elected King of Bohemia 1619, and died in 1632, by Elizabeth of Great Britain, eldest Daughter to King James I. by her had the following Issue.

1st, George-Lewis, Electoral Prince of Hanover, born 28 May 1660; and on Jan. 18, 1698, succeeded his Father in all his Titles and Dominions, except that of the Bishoprick of Osnaburg, which fell to his Brother Duke Ernest by Virtue of the Treaty of Westphaly before-mentioned; wherein it is stipulated, that the See of Osnaburg shall be alternately possessed by a Romish and a Protestant Prince, the Inhabitants being a Mixture of both Religions; and that when it comes to the Turn of a Protestant to fill the Chair, it shall be given to a younger Son of the House of Hanover; so that the former Bishop being a Roman, it fell in Course to Duke Ernest, Brother to the said George, late King of Great Britain.

2. Frederick, slain at Transilvania 1690, fighting against the Turks.

3. Maximilian, a General in the Imperial Service, died unmarried 1726.

4. Sophia Charlot, only Daughter of the Elector Ernest and the Princess Sophia, became the 2d Wife of Frederick III. Marquis of Brandenburg, who in the Year 1700 was crowned King of Prussia.

5. Charles, slain in the Battle of Cassaneck, fighting against the Turks in Albania 1690.

6. Christian, drowned in the Danube near Ulm, after the Battle of Munderkingen 1703.

The said George Elector of Hanover, was on 13 March 1702, installed a Knight of the Garter at Windsor, by his Proxy Charles Lord Mohun. On the 1st of August 1714 he acceded to the Crown of Great Britain, and died

on the 11th of June 1727, after he had reigned 12 Years, 10 Months, and 11 Days.

On the 21st of November 1682, he was married to Sophia his first Cousin, only Daughter and Heir to his Father's Brother, George William Duke of Zell, and by her, who died in 1726, he had an only Son named George-Augustus, born 30 October 1683, who succeeded him; and a Daughter Sophia, born 16 March 1686, and in November 1706, was married to Frederick the 2d King of Prussia of that Name, and died in 1757.

115. George II. the Son of George I. was in a Chapter held at Kensington 4 April 1706, elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; as on the 9th of November following he was created Baron of Tewksbury in the County of Gloucester, Viscount Northallerton in the County of York, Earl of Milford in the County of Pembroke, and Marquis and Duke of Cambridge; and 25 September 1714, the first of his Father's Reign, was created Prince of Wales, and Earl of Chester and Flint.

On the 11th of June 1727, he succeeding his Father, was on the 15th of the same Month proclaimed in London King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, as on the 19th he was at Edinburgh and Dublin, and on the 11th of October, with his Queen, was crowned at Westminster.

On the 2d of September 1705, his Majesty was married to Wilhelmin-Caroline, Daughter to John Marquis of Anspach, who left him the following Issue,

Frederick-Louis, Prince of Wales, born 20 January 1706.

Ann, born 22 October 1709, who, on the 14th of March 1733, married to William Prince of Orange, Stateholder of the United Provinces, and died the 12th of January 1759.

Amelie, born 30 May 1711.

Caroline, born 30 May 1713, and died the 28 of December 1757.

A Prince, born 8 November 1716, and died soon after.

George, born 2 November 1717, died in February following.

William, Duke of Cumberland, born 15 April 1721.

Mary, born 22d February 1723, married in 1740 to Frederick Landgrave of Hesse,

Louisa,

Louisa, born 7 December 1724, and in 1743 married to Frederick V. King of Denmark, and died December the 8th 1751.

His Royal Highness Frederick Prince of Wales was married on 27 April 1736 to Augusta, only surviving Daughter of Frederick II. Duke of Sax-Gotha, and died the 20th of March 1750-1, leaving the following Royal Progeny.

Augusta, born 31 July 1737. O. S.

George-William-Frederick, his present Majesty, born the 24 of May 1738, elected a Knight of the Garter June the 22, 1749, and created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester the 20th of April 1752.



Edward-Augustus, Duke of York, 14 March 1738-9.

Elizabeth-Caroline, born the 30th of December 1740, died September the 4th 1759.

William-Henry, 14 November 1743.

Henry-Frederick, 27 October 1745.

Louisa-Anne, 8 March 1748-9.

Frederick-William, 13 May 1750.

Caroline-Matilda, 11 July 1751.

His late Majesty King George the Second dying at Kensington the 25 of October 1760, in the 77th Year of his Age, and the 34 of his Reign, was succeeded by his Grandson.

116. George III. who was the next Day proclaimed in London King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, as he was in a few Days afterwards at Edinburgh and Dublin. On the 8th of September 1761, his Majesty was married to her Serene Highness the Princess Charlotte Sophia of Mecklenburg Strelitz, born the 16 of May 1744, and on the 22d of the same Month his Majesty and his Royal Consort were crowned at Westminster.

Their Majesties now have Issue,

1. George Augustus Frederick, Prince of Wales, born the 12 of August 1762.

2. Prince Frederick, born the 16 of August 1763.

Imperial

Imperial ARMS of Great Britain.

Quarterly four Grand Quarters; 1st, Mars, three Lions passant-gardant in Pale, Sol, the Imperial Ensigns of England, impaled with the Royal Arms of Scotland since the Union, which are, Sol, a Lion rampant within a double Treffure flory counterflory, Mars. The 2d Quarter is the Royal Arms of France, viz. Jupiter, three Fleurs de lis, Sol. The 3d, the Ensign of Ireland, which is, Jupiter, an Harp Sol, stringed Luna. On the 4th Grand Quarter, is his Majesty's own Coat, viz. Mars, two Lions passant-gardant in Pale, Sol, for Brunswick, impaled with Lunenburg, which is, Sol, Semée of Hearts proper, a Lion rampant, Jupiter: Having Saxony entre en pointe, viz. Mars, a Horse current, Luna; and in a Shield Surtout, Mars, the Diadem or Crown of Charlemain, (which will afterwards be described) the whole within a Garter, as Sovereign of that Most Noble Order of Knighthood.

C R E S T.

An Helmet of Gold affrontée, suitable to his Majesty's Royal Jurisdiction, upon which is, an Imperial Crown, surmounted by a Lion of England, also Imperially crowned proper, the whole mantled with Cloth of Gold, double Ermin.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the dexter Side, a Lion gardant, Sol, crowned as the Crest; on the Sinister, an Unicorn Luna, armed, crined, and unguled, Sol, gorged with a Collar of Crosses pattee and Fleurs de lis, a Chain thereto affixed, all Gold, both standing on a Compartment, from whence issue the two Royal Badges of his Majesty's chief Dominions, a Red Rose for England, and a Thistle proper for Scotland.

Note; the Unicorn was the Supporter of Scotland, taken to express the joining of the two Nations, under King James I. who also being King of Ireland, caused the Harp to be marshalled with the Arms of Great Britain in 1624; since when, it hath been set on the British Coin.

M O T T O.

MOTTO.

DIEU ET MON DROIT.

The Saying of King Richard I. after he had gained a complete Victory over the French at Gisors 1193, *Dieu et mon Droit*, that is, *God and my Right* have obtained it; since which the Kings of England have used it as their Motto.

The Motto on the Garter, *Honi soit qui mal y pense*, *Shame be to him that Evil thinks*, was given by King Edward III. Founder of that Most Noble Order, when he first asserted his Title to the Crown of France in his Mother's Right, who was Isabel Daughter to Philip the Fair, and Sister to Charles IV. who died without Issue. He then caused the Arms of France to be quartered with the Lions of England, but placed the Fleurs de Lis first, to induce the French more easily to own the English Title; but since the Union with Scotland they are placed in the 2d Quarter. And by an Article of the said Union it was concluded, that the Cross of St. George which is Gules the Field Argent, and the Cross of St. Andrew which is Argent the Field Azure, be conjoined, when used in Standards or Flags at Land and Sea.

A Description of Charlemain's CROWN, which His MAJESTY bears in his Arms as Arch-Treasurer, and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire.

THIS Crown, which consisteth of eight Parts, is made of pure Gold weighing fourteen Pounds, and is still preserved at Nuremburg.

The anterior Part is adorned with twelve Jewels unpolished, and is bigger than the two Sides, but that behind is equal.

On the second Part on the Right-Hand, is Christ sitting between two Cherubs, each with four Wings, whereof two are upward and two are downward; and under, this Motto, *Per me Reges regnant.*

The third Part on the same Side, has only Gems or Diamonds and Pearls,

On the fourth Part sits King Hezekiah, leaning his Head on his Right-Hand, as if he was sick; and by his Side Isaiah the Prophet with a Scroll, whereon is this Motto, *Ecce ad-jiciam super Dies tuos 15. Annos.* As also over the Heads of these Figures, *Isaias Propheta, Ezechias Rex.*

The fifth Part, which is behind, and equal to that before, contains Jewels Semée.

The sixth Part has the Effigies of a King crowned, and a Scroll in his Hand with these Words, *Honor Regis judicium diligit*; and over his Head, *Rex David.*

The seventh Part is only of Gems; but the eighth and last has a King sitting with the Crown upon his Head; and on a Scroll, which he holds in both Hands, is this Motto, *Time Dominum, & Regem amato*: As likewise over his Head, *Rex Solomon.*

On the Arch of this Crown is a Cross, whose Front contains seventeen Jewels; and on the Top of the Cross are these Words, *IHS Nazarenus Rex Judeorum*; as also in the Arch or Semicircle, *CHONRADUS, Dei Gratia, ROMANORUM IMPERATOR AUG.* which supposes the Semicircle to be added after Charlemaine's Time, by the Emperor Conrad the First, in the Year 912.



OF THE
 Prince of Wales,
 Who is first in the Peerage of
 SCOTLAND.



THE Most Illustrious Prince His Royal Highness, George-Augustus-Frederick, Prince of Wales and Electoral Prince of Brunswick and Lunenburgh, Duke of Edinburgh, Marquis of the Isle of Ely, Earl of Chester, and Eltham, Viscount Launceston, and Baron of Snowdon.

All Potentates highly advance in the Eyes of their Subjects their immediate Successor, and confer upon him high and eminent Titles of Honour. The Heir of the Romans was called *Cæsar*, and *Princeps Juventutis*, as the principal Hopes of their Posterity. The Imperial Heir is King of the Romans, and Archduke of Austria: The Heir of the French Nation is distinguished by the Name of Dauphin; and the Heir of Great Britain has the Title of Prince of Wales. Next to the King he is Chief in the Realm, and is to sit at his Right Hand in all solemn Assemblies of State; and altho' a Subject, his Person is by

Law

Law so sacred, that it is Treason to imagine his Death or violate his Wife.

In the Year 1282, Lewellin ap Griffith, the last Welsh Prince of the British Race, being traiterously moved by his Brother David against King Edward I. the said King gave him Battle and slew him, and ordered his Head to be crowned with Paper, and set upon the Tower of London; and his Brother David being taken, his Head was set up with it.

King Edward, having thus reduced Wales, united it to the Crown of England; but perceiving that the Welsh had no Affection to be ruled by Strangers, he sent for his Queen, being great with her first Child, to come to him at Carnarvon Castle, where she was delivered of a Son; and then the King calling together all the Barons of Wales, offered them a Prince, who was of their own Nation, and who spoke no Word of English, neither could any Man blame his Life or Conversation; and to this they having agreed, and sworn to yield Obedience, he named his new born Son, who was then called Edward of Carnarvon, because born there, and the King his Father bestowed on him all the Lands, Honours, and Revenues belonging to the said Principality; since when the Heir apparent to the King of England has been stiled Prince of Wales; but he is born Duke of Cornwall, or so soon as his Father is King of England.

The County of Cornwall being an Appenage to the Crown, King Edward III. in the Year 1337, made it a Dukedom, and gave it to his eldest Son Edward, surnamed the Black Prince; from which Time the eldest *born* Son is Duke of Cornwall without any Creation; but in Case of his Death, his next Brother is not so, unless so created, as was King Henry VIII. after the Death of his Brother Prince Arthur; nor is the present Prince of Wales Duke of Cornwall.

Since the Union with Scotland, the Prince of Wales is by Birth Duke of Rothsay, and Steward of Scotland, a Title given in 1396 to David Stewart, Son to King Robert III. as aforesaid. This was a very important Office, having the

the Management of the Crown Revenue: And so long as Normandy remained in the Hands of the English, the eldest Son of the King was also stiled Duke of Normandy.

The Earldom of Chester was given by William the Conqueror to his Nephew Hugh Lupus, Son to his Sister; and from him the said Title, and Privileges thereto belonging, descended in Blood unto John, surnamed Le Scot, who was the 8th Earl thereof. His Mother was Maud, eldest Sister and Coheir to Ranulph, surnamed Blundeville, who in 1232 was Earl of Chester, and died without Issue. His Father was David Earl of Galloway in Scotland, and Huntingdon in England, Brother to William the Lion King of Scotland; and the said John Le Scot marrying Helen, Daughter to Lewellin Prince of Wales, and dying in 1244, without Issue, King Henry III. the same Year (giving the Aunts and next Coheirs of the said John Le Scot other Lands in lieu thereof) seized the same and annexed it to the Crown, and afterwards stiled his Son Prince Edward Earl of Chester; who becoming King of England, by the Name of Edward I. joined the County of Flint to that of Chester, since which Time they have been united to the Principality of Wales.

But these Princes were not created by Patent till the 19 of Edward III. when that King by Letters Patent, dated at Pontefract the 18th of March 1344, created his eldest Son Edward, Prince of Wales, Duke of Aquitain, and Earl of Chester and Flint, and invested him in the said Principality, with these Ensigns of Honour, namely, a Chaplet of Gold, a Gold Ring, and a Verge or Sceptre of Silver.

The younger Sons of England are not born Dukes or Earls, but are so created as the King pleases. All the King's Children have the Stile of Royal Highness: They have no certain Appenage as in some other Nations, but have such noble Provision as the King or Parliament shall settle. All other Subjects are to be uncovered in their Presence, to kneel when they are admitted to kiss their Hand; and at Table, out of the King's Presence, they are served on the Knees.

A R M S.

A R M S.

Antiently the Arms of the Princes of Wales were quarterly, Gules and Or, four Lions passant gardant counter-changed; but at present the Arms of that Prince differ from those of the King, only by the Addition of a Label of three Points, Luna, and omitting the Diadem borne in Surtout the last Quarter, the said Escutcheon Surtout being carried uncharged, to express his being Heir apparent to the Office of Arch Treasurer of the Roman Empire.

C R E S T.

Above a Helmet on a Prince's Crown, suiting his Princely State, a Lion of England alike crowned, proper, and gorged with a Label of three Points as in the Arms.

S U P P O R T E R S.

The same as those of the King, except that the dexter Supporter is crowned with a Prince's Coronet, and both are gorged as the Crest.

The proper and peculiar Device of the Prince of Wales, falsely called the Prince's Arms, is a Coronet of Fleurs de Lis, and Crosses pattee, Sol, beautified with three Ostrich Feathers Luna, inscribed with *Icb Dien*, which in the German or old Saxon Language signifies, *I serve*.

This Device was borne at the Battle of Crescy, Anno 1346, by John King of Bohemia, serving in the French Army, and there slain by Edward the Black Prince, who took the Crown from his Head, since worn by the Princes of Wales, and by the Vulgar called the Prince's Arms.

On the Restoration of King Charles II. in 1660, it was ordered in Council, that the Son and Heir apparent to the Crown of England should bear his Coronet of Crosses pattee and Fleurs de Lis, as aforesaid, with the Addition of one Arch, and in the Midst a Ball and Cross, like the Royal Diadem.

At the same Time it was also ordered, that the Duke of York, and all the immediate Sons and Brothers of the Kings of England, should use and bear their Coronets composed of Crosses pattee and Fleurs de Lis only; but that all their Sons respectively, having the Title of Dukes, should bear and use their Coronets composed of Crosses pattee and Leaves, such as are used in the Compofure of the Coronets of Dukes who are not of the Royal Family.



*A General Scheme of PRECEDENCE, by
Act of Parliament, and several Rules of the
Earl Marshal's Court of Honour.*

The KING, and all Princes of the Blood.

These fix precede all Dukes by an Act of Henry VIII. 1539.

Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Treasurer,
Lord Chancellor, or Keeper, Lord President,
Archbishop of York, Lord Privy Seal.

These, by the same Act, precede All of their own Degree.
Lord Great Chamberlain Lord Steward of the Household.
of England, Lord Chamberlain of the
Lord Marshal of England, Household,
Lord High Admiral, Secretaries of State.

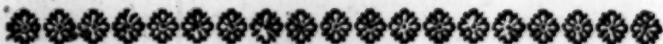
Then,

Dukes, according to their Chief Justice of the King's

Creation,	Bench,
Marqueffes, ditto,	Master of the Rolls,
Dukes eldest Sons,	Chief Justice of the Common
Earls,	Pleas,
Marqueffes eldest Sons,	Chief Baron of the Exchequer,
Dukes younger Sons,	Justices and Barons in the
Viscounts,	Courts of Law,
Earls eldest Sons,	Viscounts younger Sons,
Marqueffes younger Sons,	Barons younger Sons,
Bishops,	Baronets,
Barons,	Knights of the Bath,
Speaker of the House of Com-	Field, and Flag Officers,
mons,	Knights Bachelors,
Viscounts eldest Sons.	Masters in Chancery,
Earls younger Sons,	Doctors Graduate,
Barons eldest Sons,	Serjeants at Law,
Knights of the Garter (Com-	Esquires,
moners)	Gentlemen,
Privy Councillors, (Com-	Yeomen,
moners)	Citizens,
Chancellor of the Exchequer,	Burgesses.



D U K E S.



HAMILTON, *Duke of* HAMILTON.



HE Most Noble James Hamilton, Duke of Hamilton, Chetelraud, and Brandon, Marques of Hamilton and Clydsdale, Earl of Arran and Lanerk, Lord Macanshire, Polmont, and Aberbrothick, Baron of Dutton, and hereditary Keeper of the King's Palace in Edinburgh, called Holyrood House.

Summoned to Parliament in 1374, the 4th of Robert the 2d. Created Earl of Arran in the County of Bute, 10 August 1503, the 15th of James IV. Duke of Chatelraud in Poitou in France 1552, by Henry II. King of that Realm: Marques of Hamilton in the County of Lanerk, 19 April 1599; Baron of Aberbrothick, June 1606, Earl of the County of Lanerk, Lord Macanshire, and Polmont, 31 March 1639, Duke of Hamilton, 12 April 1643, and Baron of Dutton in Cheshire, and Duke of Brandon in Suffolk, 10 Sept. 1711, the 9th of Queen Ann.

As to the Titles of Baron of Dutton and Duke of Brandon, granted by Queen Ann, 'tis proper to note, that the Validity of this Patent was solemnly debated in the House of Lords 20 Dec. 1711, as also the Duke of Dover's Patent, and were both declared illegal, the Queen being present: That the Prerogative could not operate when barred by an
Act

Act of Parliament: That the Union Act had made all the Peers of Scotland Peers of Great Britain, with the same Dignities and Privileges, except sitting and voting in the House of Lords otherwise than by 16 Representatives; that therefore to admit more than sixteen, was plainly absurd, and contrary to the Words of that Treaty.

Note, The Titles Earl of Cambridge, and Baron of Eversdale in Cumberland, were given in 1619 to James the second Marques of Hamilton, and his Heirs Male, but expired with his second Son William Duke of Hamilton, slain at Worcester Battle 1651, being the last Duke of the Hamilton Family.

This Great and Noble Family is paternally descended from the House of Douglas, one of which obtained the Title of Duke of Hamilton, by Marriage with the sole Heiress of the Hamilton Family in 1661, as hereafter will appear.

The first of this Name on Record is Sir William de Hambleden, or Hambleton, in the County of Bucks in England, of which Manor he was possessed, who was third Son of Robert Earl of Leicester, descended from the Earl of Mellent in Normandy; for ROBERT Blanchmain, otherwise called Bellamain, or Bellomont, after the Death of his Uncle, Hugh Earl of Mellent, was by King Henry I. of England, created Earl of Leicester 1103, and was the first Earl of that Place after the Conquest. He married Elizabeth, Daughter of Hugh the Great, Earl of Vermondois, Son of Henry King of France, and by her had

ROBERT surnamed Bossu, who in the Year 1118 succeeded him, and was also Chief Justiciary of England. He married Itta, Daughter to Roaldo de Wacit Earl of East Angles, and by her had

ROBERT Blanchmain, who in the Year 1168, became the third Earl of Leicester; and he marrying Pernell, or Petronilla, Daughter and Coheir to Hugh de Grantsmill, with her he had the Honour of Hinkley in the County of Leicester, and was Steward of England; and by her had Robert the 4th Earl of Leicester,

Sir WILLIAM de Hambleden above-mentioned, and Roger Archbishop of St. Andrews, Chancellor of Scotland.

About the Year 1323, the said Sir William being in some Office in King Edward the 2d's House at London, and speaking largely in the Praise of Robert Bruce King of Scotland, commending his great Valour and Virtue; one John Spenser, another Officer in Company, gave him a Blow, with many reproachful Words; which was such an Affront, that Sir William challenged the said Spenser, and for refusing to fight him, he killed him the next Day.

The Friends of Sir William, knowing Spenser's great Interest in the Court of King Edward, advised him to abscond, and accordingly he fled into Scotland, where he was kindly received by King Robert, who made him Amends for what he had forfeited at home on his Account, and rewarded him with the Lands of Kedzow, and others in the County of Lanerk, which Lands were afterwards called Hamilton.

It is said, that when this Sir William fled from England, he was close pursued into a Wood, where he and his Servant changed Coats with two Woodcutters, and took a Framesaw, with which they were cutting through an Oak Tree when the Pursuers passed by, and that seeing his Servant take Notice of them, he spoke hastily to him, THROUGH; which Word became the Motto of the Family, and the Saw cutting through the Oak is the Crest. He married the only Daughter of Gilbert Earl of Strathern, and was succeeded by

GILBERT his Son; who in the Year 1314, was knighted in the Field for his Valour and Conduct in the Battle of Bannockburn; and he marrying Isabel Randolph, Sister to Thomas Earl of Murray, Governor of Scotland, by her had two Sons, Walter his Heir, and Sir John Hamilton of Rossaven, of whom is derived the Family of Preston in Edinburghshire.

WALTER who succeeded was a Man of great Fame and Character; and in the 9th of Robert I. for his Merit and Service had a Grant of the Barony of Macanshire, and was knighted. In 1324 the said King Robert bestowed on him the Lands of Kenneil, Larber, Brimage, and Old Cathy, in Lithgowshire; as also the Lands of Kirkinder and Kirkowen in the County of Wigton. He married Isabel, Daughter to William Earl of Ross, and by her Mother, Niece to the King; by her had two Sons, who were both Knights,

of

of which the youngest was named John, and from him is descended the present Earl of HADINGTON; and

Sir DAVID, who succeeded his Father, and served King David II. in his Wars against the English, was summoned to Parliament by Robert II. He married Margaret, Daughter to Walter Lesly Lord Rofs, by Eupheme his Wife, Daughter and Heir to William Earl of Rofs, and by her had

DAVID his Successor, who was knighted, and the 7th of Robert II. had a Grant of the Lands of Rothwellmoor. He married Janet, Daughter to William Keith, Marshal of Scotland, and by her had five Sons, whereof Sir John the eldest continued the Line, and from Robert the 3d Son sprung the Family of Bruntwood, from which branched the Lord BELHAVEN.

Sir JOHN, who succeeded, and was Lord of Kedsow, married Janet, Daughter to Sir James Douglas of Dalkeith, Ancestor to the Earl of Moreton, by whom he had Sir James Hamilton, who succeeded him; a second Son named David, and Thomas the third, from whom is descended the Earl of Clanbrazil, and the Lord LIMERICK of Ireland.

(1st. B.) Sir JAMES, who was Heir to his Father, was sent into England as an Hostage for the Payment of 40,000 l. Sterling, for the Ransom of King James I. and was afterwards knighted by the said King, and made one of his Privy Council; and in 1445 all his Lands were erected into a Barony called Hamilton, and he created Baron thereof by King James II. In 1409, he was joined in Commission with John Bishop of Dunkeld, Andrew Abbat of Melrofs, and Alexander Levingston of Calender, to negotiate with the English a Peace between the two Nations, which they concluded. Upon the Rebellion of the Earl of Douglas, he was sent, with the Earl of Angus, to command against the Rebels, and intirely routed them, for which, and other signal Services, he was rewarded with the Lands of Drumhargard and Carmonock, and made heritable Sheriff of Clidisdale.

He married to his first Wife Janet, Daughter to Sir Alexander Levingston of Calender, by whom he had James the 2d Lord Hamilton, and three more Sons; and by his 2d Wife, who was Eupheme, Daughter to Patrick Graham, Earl of Strathern,

Strathern, and Countess Dowager of Douglas, he had one Daughter married to David Earl of Crawford; afterwards Duke of Montrose.

(2d Ld.) JAMES, the 2d Lord Hamilton, was one of the Privy Council to King James III. and in 1474, marrying the Princess Mary, eldest Sister to that King, and Widow of Thomas Boyd Earl of Arran, by her had James his Successor, and a Daughter Elizabeth; who being married to Matthew Stewart Earl of Lenox, by him was Grandmother of Henry Lord Darnley, Father of King James VI. the first Monarch of Great Britain.

(3d Ld, 1st Earl of Arran.) JAMES, the third Lord Hamilton, who succeeded his Father on the 6th of November 1479, being one of the Privy Council to King James IV. was by him sent into England to negotiate the Marriage between that King and the Princess Margaret, eldest Daughter of King Henry VII. and having concluded the Match, it was solemnized in the most pompous Manner; for which the King gave him the County or Island of Arran, and created him Earl thereof; the Preamble of his Patent is as follows:

“**K** NOW Ye, that We on account of the Nearness of Blood between us and our beloved Kinsman James Lord Hamilton, and for the Service he hath already performed, and is further to perform for us; also for the great Pains he hath been at, and Expences he hath borne for us and the Kingdom's Honour, at the Time of our Marriage Contract, solemnized before the Face of the Church at our Monastery of the Holy Cross near Edinburgh, and with the Advice of our Council, and the three Estates of our Realm, being then maturely consulted, have, from our express Knowledge and proper Motion, given and granted, and by this our present Instrument confirm to the said James Lord Hamilton, the whole Island of Arran, lying in the County of Bute, &c.”

In 1512, he was sent with a considerable Force to the Assistance of France, where he was made Knight of the Cockle, and had a Pension for Life. In 1540 he was appointed Warden

den of the South Marches, and was Regent of Scotland in the Minority of James V.

He married to his first Wife Beatrix, Daughter to John Lord Drummond, by whom he had no Issue. His second Wife was Janet Daughter of the Lord Home, who also died without Issue. His third Wife was Janet Beaton, Daughter of Sir David Beaton, Comptroller of Scotland, by whom he had a Son named James, who succeeded him; Sir John Hamilton of Clidfdale, whose Daughter Margaret married David Earl of Douglas, and one Daughter Helen, the Wife of Archibald the 4th Earl of Argyll. This first Earl of Arran died in 1530, and was succeeded by James his Son.

(2d Earl.) JAMES the 4th Lord Hamilton, and 2d Earl of Arran, was in 1543 declared by the three Estates of the Realm, Tutor to the young Queen Mary, and Regent of the Kingdom during her Minority, as also declared next immediate Heir to the Crown, failing the Queen, and her lawful Issue; and that all the Subjects of Scotland should acknowledge and obey the said Earl, as sole Regent or Governor of the Realm, in all Things belonging to his Office, according to the Tenor of the Act then past, to which all the Noblemen, Prelates, and Members of Parliament put their Seals, at Edinburgh; which original Act is now in the Custody of this Family.

On the 10th of September 1547, he commanded the Scots Army at Pinkey, near Musselburgh, but was defeated by the Duke of Somerset Regent of England; the Scots losing 14,000 slain and 1500 taken Prisoners.

He was afterwards one of the Knights of St. Michael, and by Henry II. of France created Duke of Chatelraud in Poitou, to him and his Heirs, in the Year 1552; but neither he nor his Descendents ever injoined the Duchy, a French Family having been in Possession of it ever since.

This Earl, in that great and difficult Office of Regent, gained the Esteem of all the Scots Nation; for though he had been declared next Heir to the Crown, if the Queen died without Issue, and Protector during her Minority, yet he resigned the Regency to the Queen Mother, at the Desire of the young Queen and Parliament; so that it appeared he was not

not ambitious of Power, except when his Service might contribute to the Prosperity of the Kingdom, which he generously preferred to his own private Interest: But in 1571, for his great Adherence to Queen Mary and Zeal for her Cause, he suffered both Imprisonment and Forfeiture.

He married the Lady Margaret Douglas, Daughter of James the 3d Earl of Moreton, and dying on the 22d of January, 1573, by her left four Sons and four Daughters, whereof Ann the eldest was first married to George the 5th Earl of Huntley, and 2dly to James Lord Fleming; Joan was married to George the 5th Earl of Huntley; Christian to Hugh Earl of Eglington; and Jane to Alexander Earl of Glencairn.

Of the Sons, 1. James, dying without Issue; 2. John succeeded his Father; 3. Claud Lord Pasely, was Ancestor to the Earl of ABERCORN Viscount STRABANE in Ireland; 4. David died young.

(3d. E. 1st Marq.) JOHN the 3d Earl of Arran, whose Estate and Titles were forfeited with his Father as aforesaid, to avoid the Storm that threatened him, fled on Foot in a Seaman's Habit into England, from whence he escaped into France; and notwithstanding the Troubles he met with, he ever continued faithful to the Queen, and her Cause; of which her Majesty was so sensible, that when Sentence of Death was past upon her in England, she took a Ring off her Finger, and giving it to one of her Servants, ordered him to carry it to her Cousin John Lord Hamilton, and tell him, that was all she had to witness her great Sense of his Family's constant Fidelity, and their Sufferings for her Interest; and desired it might be kept in the Family, as a lasting Evidence of her Kindness; and the same is preserved to this Day with a suitable Regard.

In the Reign of James VI. he was restored to all the Titles and Estates, lost either by the Attainder of himself, or of James Earl of Arran his Father; and was also made one of his Majesty's Privy Council, Governor of Dumbarton Castle; and in 1599 created Marques of Hamilton, being the first in Scotland who bore that Title. The King made him frequent Visits at Hamilton House, and treated him with
the

the same Respect that the Queen his Mother had done the Duke of Chatelraud, frequently calling him Father.

This Noble Person dying in the Year 1604, when he was in the highest Favour with Prince and People; left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Widow of Gilbert the 4th Earl of Cassils, and Daughter to John the 9th Lord Glamis, Ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore,

(2d. Marq.) JAMES his Successor, and a Daughter Margaret, who was married to John Lord Maxwell, elder Brother to Robert the first Earl of Nithsdale. In June 1606, in a Parliament held at Edinburgh, Aberbrothick on the Coast of Forfarshire was erected into a Lordship, with the Dignity of a Lord of Parliament, to be held of his Majesty in free Barony, by James the 2d Marques of Hamilton; and on the 16th of June 1619, the 17th of James I. he was created Baron of Eversdale in Cumberland, and Earl of Cambridge in England; and was also Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household, High Commissioner to the Parliament in Scotland, and in 1623, Knight of the Garter. He married the Lady Ann Coningham, Daughter of James Earl of Glencairn, and dying in England on the 3d of March 1624, aged 36, left two Sons, both Dukes of Hamilton, and three Daughters; whereof the Lady Ann was married to Hugh Earl of Eglington; Lady Margaret to John Earl of Crauford; and Lady Mary to James the 2d Earl of Queensberry; and of the Sons, James and William, the eldest succeeded his Father.

(1st. Duke.) JAMES, who was third Marques of Hamilton, assisted at the Coronation of King Charles I. where he carried the Sword of State, and by that King was created Duke of Hamilton; also appointed High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church, Master of the Horse to the said King, Gentleman of his Bedchamber, Privy Councillor in both Kingdoms, and Knight of the Garter; and at the Baptism of King Charles II. represented Frederick King of Bohemia, as one of the Godfathers; but in 1643, he, and his Brother William, who was then Earl of Lanerk, waiting upon the King at Oxford, the Marques of Montrose, and others, made Complaint to his Majesty against them, blaming their Conduct in the King's Cause in Scotland; and though the Informations

were groundless, yet the King was so far influenced by their Enemies, that the Earl was obliged to make his Escape to Edinburgh; but the Duke was sent Prisoner to Bristol, then to Exeter, and after to Pendennis Castle, where he remained till April 1646; after which he was released, and very well received by the King, who excused his Imprisonment caused by the Advice and Persuasion of those who were about his Court.

In January 1647, the Scots Commissioners at London sent Notice to the Parliament, that they had agreed with the Parliament of England to withdraw their Army, and to leave the King in that Nation, upon paying what remained of the 300,000*l.* concerning which Agreement they required an immediate Answer from the Parliament of Scotland; whereupon the Matter was debated; and this Duke finding that the House was inclined to deliver the King to the English Parliament, he declared his Opinion against it in these Words:

‘ **W**ILL Scotland now quit her Possession and Interest in her Sovereign, and do it to those whose Enmity against him and us doth visibly appear? Is this the Consequence of all your Protestations of Duty and Affection to his Majesty? Is this the keeping of your Covenant, wherein you have sworn to defend the King’s Majesty, Person and Authority? Is this a suitable Return for the King’s Goodness, both in consenting to all your Desires in 1641, and in his late trusting his Person with you? What Censures will the World pass upon this Action? What a Stain will it be to the whole reformed Religion? And what Danger may we not apprehend both to the King’s Person, and to Scotland, from the Party that now prevails in England!’

Notwithstanding these and other Arguments of the King’s Friends, to dissuade the Covenanters from giving up the King, they at last resolved to agree with the Propositions of the English Parliament.

On the 29th of May 1648, the Duke came to Edinburgh, accompanied with about 500 Horse, and on the first of June, being

being attended by several Noblemen and Gentlemen, went to the Parliament-House, where several Ministers and Gentlemen from Fife and the Western Shires presented a Supplication against raising the Army, but it was rejected.

The Duke of Hamilton having sent the Earl of Callender to raise Forces in the West, and having appointed a Rendezvous at Paisley in Renfrewshire, he had Notice that a great Number were in Arms against him at Moklin in Ayrshire; whereupon he sent General Middleton with six Troops of Horse, to require them to dismiss and pay Obedience to the King and Parliament, which they denied, but at length they were put to flight by General Middleton and the Earl of Callender.

About this Time Intelligence came to the Duke, that Lambert, an English General under Fairfax and Cromwell, had advanced as far as Carlisle, with a Body of 2000 Horse; and also hearing, that the Town of Berwick had surrendered to Sir Marmaduke Langdale, and that Sir Philip Musgrave had surprised Carlisle, his Grace sent Notice to Major General Monro, to bring up the Forces he had raised in the North, with those he had brought from Ireland, and march towards England; and at the same Time, the Duke with his Army began their March the 8th of July, 1648, and at Carlisle was joined by Sir Marmaduke Langdale and Sir Philip Musgrave, and having placed a Garrison there, they marched on towards Lancashire, leaving Orders for General Monro to bring up a Train of Artillery.

The main Body being come to Preston, they had Notice of the Approach of Oliver Cromwell, who upon the 17th of August fell in upon this Part of the Army, wherewith Sir Marmaduke Langdale had advanced to Wigan, and though he made a brave Resistance, yet was soon routed; and the next Day Cromwell and Lambert came to Preston, where they attacked the main Body of the Army commanded by the Duke, who although above double the Number were intirely broke and put to flight. Some few Days after, his Grace, with Sir Marmaduke Langdale and others, having fled into Staffordshire, were taken at Uttoxeter, and carried Prisoners to London;

London; and on the 9th of March 1648, the Duke was beheaded in Old Palace Yard, in the 43d Year of his Age.

He married the Lady Mary Fielding, Daughter to William Earl of Denbigh, by Susannah his Wife, Sister to George Villiers the Great Duke of Buckingham; and by her had three Sons and three Daughters. The Sons, Lord Charles, James, and William, died young; as did the eldest Daughter, Lady Mary: Lady Ann lived to be Duchess of Hamilton; and Lady Susanna married John the 7th Earl of Cassils. He was succeeded by his Brother

(2d Duke) WILLIAM Earl of Lanerk, who was born at Hamilton in December 1616, which William had been created Earl of Lanerk, Lord Macanshire and Polmont; and was likewise Secretary of State for Scotland. He married Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to James Maxwell, Earl of Dirleton, and had four Daughters; Lady Ann married to Robert Earl of Southesk; Elizabeth to James Lord Kilmaures, Son to the Earl of Glencairn; Lady Mary married the Laird of Blair, and Lady Margaret died single. His Grace having raised a Troop of Horse at his own Charge for the Service of Charles the II^d, in order to his Restoration, and marching to the fatal Battle of Worcester on the 3d of September 1651, he received a Shot in his Leg, of which he died, and was buried in the Cathedral of Worcester.

His Character is thus set forth by the Earl of Clarendon:
 ' He was a Man not inferior in Parts or Understanding to the
 ' wisest Men in the Nation; of great Honour, Courage, and
 ' Sincerity in his Nature, and (which was a rare Virtue in
 ' the Men of that Time) was still the same Man he pretend-
 ' ed to be; and in Truth was in all Respects a very accom-
 ' plisht Person, of an excellent Judgment, and ready Ex-
 ' pression; and though he had been driven into several un-
 ' warrantable Actions, he made it evident he had not been
 ' led by any Inclination of his own, and heartily embraced
 ' all Opportunities of redeeming it; and in the very Article
 ' of his Death he exprest a great Chearfulness, that he had
 ' the Honour to lose his Life in the King's Service, and
 ' thereby to wipe out the Memory of his former Trans-
 ' gressions.'

Upon

Upon the Decease of this Duke without surviving Male Issue, the Estates and Titles descending by the several Parents to the Heirs General. He was succeeded by his Niece the

Lady ANN, Duchess of Hamilton, eldest surviving Daughter of his Brother, Duke James. She married

(3d Duke) WILLIAM Douglas Earl of Selkirk, eldest Son of William the first Marques of Douglas, by his 2d-Wife Lady Mary Gordon, Daughter of George the first Marques of Huntley; which William, according to the Scots Fashion, took the Name of Hamilton, and at the Request of his Wife the Duchess, was created Duke of Hamilton in 1661, and soon after made Knight of the Garter.

In the Reign of King James VII. (the II^d of England) he was made one of the Privy Council, Lord of the Treasury, an extraordinary Lord of Session, and also a Privy Councillor in England; in which Offices he continued till 1688, when King James abdicated the Throne and Government, and upon the Prince of Orange's coming over to England, he was chose by divers Scots Nobility and Gentry in London to be their President, when they addressed that Prince to take upon him the Administration of all Affairs Civil and Military; and was chosen President of the Convention of Estates which settled the Crown on that Prince, who being crowned King, the Duke was continued President, and made extraordinary Lord of Session, and High Admiral of Scotland.

This Duke dying in 1694, left Issue by the said Ann Duchess of Hamilton, seven Sons and three Daughters; James Earl of Arran, who succeeded him; Lord William who died in France; Charles Earl of SELKIRK; John Earl of RUGLEN; George Earl of ORKNEY; the Lord Basil, who was drowned in the Ford of Minnock, by trying to save his Servant; and the Lord Archibald, who was Governor of Jamaica from June 1711, to Oct. 1714; he was chosen to Parliament for the Shire of Lanerk in 1713, and the two succeeding Parliaments. In May 1729, he was made a Lord of the Admiralty. In 1735, he was elected for Queenborough in Kent. He was afterwards Cofferer to the Prince of Wales, and Surveyor General of the Duchy of Cornwall. In 1742, he was elected to Parliament for Dartmouth in Devonshire;

vonshire; was a Flag Officer, and the oldest Officer in the Navy, and at last Governor of Greenwich Hospital. He married the Lady Jane Hamilton, youngest Daughter of James Earl of Abercorn, and dying April 6, 1754, by her, who died in 1752, at Paris, had Issue two Sons, of whom Frederick the 2d, is Vicar of Wellingborough in the County of Northampton; also two Daughters, Elizabeth married to Francis Earl Brooke, and the youngest to the Lord Cathcart. Of the Duke's three Daughters, the Lady Katharine was married to John Duke of Athol; Lady Sufanna, first to John Earl of Dundonald, and after to Charles Marques of Tweeddale; and Lady Margaret to James Maul Earl of Panmure. Katharine, Daughter of Lord Basil, married Thomas Earl of Dundonald.

(4th Duke) JAMES Earl of Arran succeeded his Father; in the Reign of Charles II. was Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of France, and Gentleman of his Majesty's Bedchamber; and when King James VII. came to the Crown, he was made Master of the Wardrobe, Knight of the Thistle, and Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Horse. After the Revolution he was twice sent to the Tower, on Suspicion of corresponding with the abdicated King James, but he was never prosecuted. In the Year 1698, he being then Earl of Arran only, his Mother the Duchess made a Surrender of her Titles, and a Patent was past, creating him Duke of Hamilton, with the same Precedence as if he had succeeded thereto by his Mother's Death. In 1708, he was elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, made Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County Palatine of Lancaster, Ranger of the Forests therein, and one of her Majesty's Privy Council.

On 10 September 1711, he was created Baron of Dutton, and Duke of Brandon in England; with this Preamble.

“ **W**HEREAS the Ancestors of our very faithful and
 “ intirely beloved Cousin and Councillor, James
 “ Duke of Hamilton, &c. have very much recommended
 “ themselves to our Royal Predecessors of most glorious Memory, by their Nobleness of Birth, their eminent Services,
 “ and unspotted Loyalty even unto Death, and also their Proximity in Blood: We taking Notice, that the said James
 “ Duke

‘ Duke of Hamilton, treading the Steps of his most noble
 ‘ Family, and by his Virtue, unshaken Constancy and Fide-
 ‘ lity, hath continued to illustriate that Affinity, by which
 ‘ he is related to our Royal Lineage: That both himself may
 ‘ have some Monument of singular Benevolence, and that his
 ‘ Posterity may be excited by his Grandeur and Dignity, to
 ‘ perform Things worthy of so great a Name, have decreed to
 ‘ adorn and advance with new Titles, the ancient Honour
 ‘ descended to him from his Noble Ancestors. Know ye
 ‘ therefore.’

But these English Titles were useless, and of no Effect, as before observed in the Beginning of this Pedigree.

In 1712, he was appointed Master General of the Ordnance, and soon after made Knight of the Garter, but was never installed; for during the Treaty of Peace in 1712, he was nominated Ambassador to the French Court; but Charles Lord Mohun and he fighting a Duel, they were both killed on Sunday Morning, the 15th of November that Year. His Grace's Mother, Anne the Duchess Dowager, died at her Seat in Lanerkshire 17 October 1716, aged 80.

On 13 June 1716, Lieutenant-General Maccartney, Second to the Lord Mohun, took his Trial on Account of this Duel, before Lord Chief Justice Parker. Colonel John Hamilton, Second to the Duke, who deposed before the Privy Council in the Queen's Time, that he saw Maccartney give the Duke his mortal Wound, now retracted, and only said, he saw his Sword over the Duke's Shoulder. The Falsehood even of this appeared by the Evidence of the two Park-keepers, who stood firm to their former Depositions: That they had taken away the Swords of the two Seconds when they came up to relieve the two Lords. And one of them deposed, that he had been offered by the Lord Bolingbroke two Handfuls of Gold, and a Place of One hundred Pounds a Year, if he would swear Maccartney killed the Duke.

The Falsity of the Colonel's horrid Accusation appeared also from the Coroner's Inquest, and the unanimous Deposition of several noted Surgeons, that though the Duke had many Wounds, that through his Right Arm was itself a mortal one, and by all agreed to come from Lord Mohun. The Si-

sence also of the Colonel at the Place of Action, and where they both remained some Time to help their Principals, was an unanswerable Objection to his own Evidence, and fixed upon him an infamous Character, either for charging an innocent Man with Murder, or suffering him to escape when it was in his Power to secure him. Under this just Imputation Colonel Hamilton lived obscurely the rest of his Days, becoming so odious to all Men of Honour, that he was obliged to sell his Company in the Guards, and died 17 October 1716, with a sudden vomiting of Blood that could not be stopt.

The Cause of this Event was an Affront given by the Duke in reflecting on the Veracity of Lord Whitworth's Father, who was examined as a Witness for Lord Mohun, in a Law-suit before a Master in Chancery, where both these Lords attended; the Duke saying, That Witness had no Truth or Justice; Lord Mohun replied, He had as much as his Grace; and the next Day General Maccartney carried Lord Mohun's Challenge to the Duke.

The Jury acquitted Mr. Maccartney of the Murder; and he was discharged of the Manslaughter, by the Ceremony of burning with a cold Iron, to prevent an Appeal.

This James Duke of Hamilton married to his first Wife the Lady Ann Spencer, Daughter of Robert Earl of Sunderland, by whom he had two Daughters, Ladies Ann and Mary, who both died young. His second Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Digby Lord Gerard of Bromley, by Elizabeth, youngest Daughter of Charles Gerard the first Earl of Macclesfield, by whom he had the following Children; Lady Elizabeth, who died young: Lady Katharine died in a Week after her Father: James Marques of Clidisdale, who succeeded as Duke of Hamilton. Lady Charlot married Charles Edwin, Esq; who was several Times a Member in the House of Commons: Lord William, who in 1734, was chosen Representative for the Shire of Lanerk, and died the same Year, married Ann, Daughter and Heir to Francis Hawes, Receiver General of the Customs, and a South-sea Director 1720; after whose Death, without Issue, she married William Viscount Vane of Ireland: Lady Susan married in August 1736 Anthony Tracy Keck of Great Tew in Oxfordshire,

shire, Esq; and died June 3, 1755. Lord Ann, so named, Queen Ann being his Godmother, married Mrs. Pownel, an Heiress, and dying on Christmas Day 1748, by her left Issue,

(5th Duke) JAMES, who succeeded as Duke of Hamilton, was, in September 1726, elected a Knight of the ancient Order of the Thistle, and installed at Holyrood House the following October. In May 1727, he was appointed a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King George I. and so continued by K. George II. He married first Lady Anne Daughter of John Cochran, Earl of Dundonald, by whom he had an only Son James, Marquis of Clidfdale. His second Wife was Mrs. Strangeways of Dorsetshire, a great Fortune, by whom he had no Issue. By his third, who was Mrs. Spenser of Rendilsham in Suffolk, he had a Daughter Ann, born in 1739, and two Sons, one born 27 July 1740, and another in June 1742. His Grace dying at Bath in March 1742, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(6th Duke) JAMES, who married Feb. 14, 1752, Elizabeth, second Daughter of John Gunning, Esq; by Bidy, Daughter to John Viscount Mayo in Ireland, by whom he had a Daughter born Jan. 25, 1753, a Son James born Feb. 18, 1755, another Son Douglas born July the 28, 1756, and a Daughter born ——— and his Grace dying the 17 of January 1758, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(7th Duke) JAMES, now Duke of Hamilton; and his Duchess married, secondly, March the 3d, 1759, to John Marquis of Lorn, eldest Son to the Duke of Argyle, by whom he has Issue.

A R M S.

Four grand Quarters: First quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, three Cinquefoils pierced Ermine, for Hamilton, being Part of the Arms of Robert de Bellomont; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Ship with its Sails furled up, Diamond, for the Earldom of Arran. The 2d grand Quarter is Pearl, an Human Heart imperially crowned proper, on a Chief Sapphire, three Mulletts of the Field, for the Name of Douglas. 3d grand Quarter as the 2d, 4th as the 1st,

E 3

C R E S T.

C R E S T.

In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, an Oak fructed and penetrated transversly in the main Stem, by a Frame Saw, proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Antelopes Pearl, their Horns, Ducal Collars, Chains and Hoofs, Topaz.

M O T T O.

Through.

Chief S E A T.

At Hamilton on the Clyd in the County of Lanerk, nine Miles from Lanerk, and 32 from Edinburgh, being a noble Seat, with a Park walled in seven Miles round, and the River Aven running through it.

SCOT, *Duke of BUCCLUGH.*

THE Most Noble Henry Scot, Duke of Bucclugh, Earl of Dalkeith, Baron Scot of Bucclugh and Eskdale: Also an English Peer, by the Title of Baron Scot of Tindale in Northumberland, and Earl of Doncaster in Yorkshire.

On 16 March 1605, Sir Walter Scot, Knt. was created Lord Scot of Bucclugh; on 16 March 1618, Walter his Son was created Earl of Bucclugh; and 20 April 1673, Lady Ann Scot was created Baroness of Eskdale in Roxburghshire, and Countess of Dalkeith and Duchess of Bucclugh in the County of Edinburgh, to her and her Male Issue by James Duke of Monmouth.

In the Reigns of Alexander III. and Robert I. we find this Family of Scot very powerful on the Borders toward England, of which they were often Wardens; and in 1269,

Sir ROBERT Scot, Knt. (who then swore Allegiance to King Edward I. of England, as Baron of Lanerkshire) marrying the Heiress of Murdiston in Clidisdale, by her obtained that Barony; and thereupon laid aside his paternal Arms, which were Argent, three Lions Heads erased, Gules; and took the

the Arms of Murdiston, as borne by the present Duke. He was succeeded by another Sir ROBERT Scot, who was of Murdiston and Ranelburn, in the Reign of Robert II. and he having a Son,

WALTER, who performed many Actions of Honour and Courage in the Service of the Crown, was nobly rewarded by the said King, who gave him the Barony of Kirkude, and made him a Knight, 1390.

In 1426 he obtained from the Earl of Douglas a Charter of the Lands of Lempetlaw, for his Service done to that Earl; and afterwards, in 1446, exchanged his Lands of Murdiston, with Thomas Inglis of Maner, for the Lands of Broxholm.

In the Reign of James II. he was frequently employed in Negotiations of Peace between the two Nations; and also exerted his Valour to an eminent Degree, in suppressing the Rebellion of the Earls of Douglas, Murray, and Ormond; for which he had a Grant from the Crown of the Lands of Abington, Fairholm, and Glendonary; and left two Sons, David, his Heir, and Alexander; which Alexander in 1488, was Director of the Chancery, and was then slain with King James III. in a Battle fought against his Nobles. In this Reign, and that of James IV. the said

DAVID made a great Figure in the publick Transactions, and was often a Commissioner to manage the several Treaties between the two Nations; he had a Daughter Janet, married to James Lord Drumlanrig, and one Son who died before him; and dying in 1492, was succeeded by

Sir WALTER his Grandson, who was famous for his many Accomplishments under King James V. whose great Favourite he was; and in 1523, raising a Party against the Earl of Angus, that Earl sent an Herald to understand, how in such an hostile Manner he dare come so near the King's Person, withal charging him, to retire under Pain of High Treason; to which the said Sir Walter (who was Laird of Bucclugh) answered, he came to do the King's Service, invite him to his House, and shew him what Forces he could raise, when Necessity should require his Assistance.

In 1544, the 3d of Queen Mary, he greatly signalized himself against the Forces of King Henry VIII. as likewise at the

Battle of Pinkey in 1547; and was made Warden of the West Marches.

He married to his first Wife a Daughter of the Family of Carmichael, and by her had Sir William Scot: And by Janet his 2d Wife, Daughter to John Bethune of Crich he had a Daughter Jane, who was married to Sir John Cranston of that Ilk.

Sir WILLIAM married Grisel, Daughter to the said John Bethune; and dying before his Father, by her left Sir Walter, Successor to his Grandfather, and three Daughters; whereof Jane was married to Sir Thomas Ker of Fernherst, Margaret to Sir John Johnston of that Ilk; and Elizabeth to John Carmichael of Meadowflat, Captain of Crawford.

Sir WALTER, who succeeded, was a Man of excellent Parts and Reputation; he married Margaret, Daughter to David Earl of Douglas and Angus, by whom he had Walter his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name; who was married to Robert Scot of Thirleston.

(1st Lord) Sir WALTER, who was Heir to his Father, being in great Favour with King James VI. by him was knighted, and made Warden of the Marches toward England; and being also a Person of a warlike Genius carried over a Regiment to the Netherlands, where he served under the famous General, Maurice Prince of Orange; and there gained such Honour, that the aforesaid King, to countenance his Merit, advanced him to the Dignity of Lord Scot of Bucclugh.

He married Mary, Daughter to William Ker of Cesford; and dying in 1611 by her left Walter his Successor, and two Daughters; of whom Margaret was married to James Lord Ross, and Elizabeth to John, Son of William Lord Cranston.

(1st Earl) WALTER who succeeded, and was the 2d Lord Scot, was created Earl of Bucclugh in 1619, and he being likewise a Nobleman of a warlike Temper, had the Command of a Regiment under the States of Holland against the Spaniards, where he served with singular Honour and Reputation, and died in 1633.

He married the Lady Mary, Daughter to Francis Earl of Errol; and by her had Francis the 2d Earl of Bucclugh, and

two

two Daughters; Lady Mary married to John Earl of Mar, and Lady Jane to John Marques of Tweeddale.

(2d Earl) FRANCIS the 2d Earl was a Nobleman of great Character and Merit; and for his Loyalty to King Charles II. Cromwell imposed a large Fine on his Heir.

He married the Lady Margaret Lesley, Daughter to John Earl of Rothes, and Widow of the Lord Balgony, and by her had two Daughters, whereof

Lady MARY the eldest was Countess of Bucclugh; and she marrying Walter Scot of Hayshester, he was thereupon created Earl of Terras for Life; but she dying in 1662 without Issue, her Estate and Honour came to her Sister, the

Lady ANN Scot, who in 1665 was married to (1st Duke of Bucclugh) JAMES Fitzroy Duke of Monmouth, eldest natural Son of King Charles II. by Lucy Daughter of Richard Walters of Haverford in the County of Pembroke, Esq;

This Duke was born at Rotterdam in Holland the 9th of April 1649, and bore the Surname of Crofts till his Marriage with the said Lady Ann Scot, who was esteemed a most accomplished Person and a very great Fortune: and hence it came to pass, that he had also the Titles Duke of Bucclugh, &c. and took the Surname of Scot, according to the Usage of Scotland in marrying the Heiress of an antient Family.

He was bred up chiefly at Paris, under the Eye of the Queen Mother, and the Government of Thomas Rofs, Esq; and was so beautiful a Youth, and had so graceful a Behaviour, that he delighted all those that saw him.

In July 1662 he was brought into England, his Mother being then dead, and was received by the King at Hampton Court with great Demonstrations of Joy and Affection.

On the 14th of February following he was created Baron of Tyndale in the County of Northumberland, Earl of Doncaster in the County of York, and Duke of the County of Monmouth, to him and his Heirs Male, and took his Seat in the House of Peers the next Session of Parliament.

On the 28th of March 1663 he was elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and was installed at Windsor on St. George's Day.

In

In 1665 he was entered a Member of Christchurch in Oxford, having been before incorporated a Master of Arts in both Universities; and the same Year was made Master of the Horse to the King; being likewise constituted Great Chamberlain and Vice-Admiral of Scotland; and marrying the Lady Ann Scot, as before mentioned, they were jointly created Duke and Duchess of Bucclugh.

On the 16th of September 1668 he was made Captain of the King's Life-guard of Horse, and soon after constituted Captain General of the King's Forces, Lord Lieutenant of the East Riding in Yorkshire, Governor of Kingston upon Hull, Chief Justice in Eyre of all the King's Forests and Parks South of Trent, and also one of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

In the Year 1673 he served as a Voluntier in the French Army at the Siege of Maestricht, in the Quality of a Lieutenant-General against the Dutch, and behaved himself with such Courage and Conduct, that he gained the Reputation of a very good General; and the taking of that Town was chiefly owing to his Valour, as acknowledged by the French King; on his Return to England, he was received by the King and Court with extraordinary Respect, and in July 1674 he was elected Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.

In 1679 he was sent with a sufficient Force to suppress an Insurrection of the Presbyterians in Scotland; who, after the Murder of Dr. James Sharp Archbishop of St. Andrews, on the 2d of May, who had betrayed them, thought it a favourable Opportunity to expel Episcopacy, which to them was insupportable; but his Grace arriving there on the 18th of June, marched with the King's Forces against the Rebels, who were incamped near Hamilton, to the Number of 4 or 5000; he gave them Battle at Bothwell Bridge on the 22d, and by killing many, and taking about 1100 Prisoners, suppressed that Rebellion.

After his Return to England, he having shewn himself very zealous in prosecuting a full Discovery of the Popish Plot, and joined with those who dreaded Popery and a Popish Successor, he by these Means had so much gained the Affections of the People, that some leading Men inspired him with No-

tions

tions of his Right to the Crown; and the more to flatter his Hopes therewith, a Report was spread through the Kingdom, that King Charles had been lawfully married to Mrs. Walters, the Duke's Mother, which so affected the King, that his Majesty thought himself obliged in Conscience and Honour, to declare the contrary to his Privy Council, and thereupon caused the following Declaration to be entered in the Council-Book.

Whitehall, 3d March, 1678.

' **T**HAT to avoid any Dispute which may happen in Time to come, concerning the Succession to the Crown, he declares in the Presence of Almighty God, that he never made any Contract of Marriage, or ever was married with Mrs. Lucy Walters, alias Barlow, nor ever was married to any Woman whatever, but to his present Wife Queen Katharine now living.'

Charles R.

Notwithstanding which the Duke of York, then at Brussels, grew so jealous of his new Competitor, that in the beginning of September 1679, he prevailed with the King not only to divest the Duke of Monmouth of his Commission as Captain-General, and of all his other great Places, but that he should likewise depart the Kingdom. Whereupon he retired to Utrecht, and there continued, till hearing of the Duke of York's sudden Return to England, on occasion of the King's Illness, he followed him thither; and arriving at London in November following, the People shewed their Joy in a very extraordinary Manner.

But the popular Rejoicings of the Citizens for his Return served only to inflame the Duke of York's Jealousy, and increase his Enmity the more, so that by his Royal Highness's over prevailing Interest with the King, Monmouth still remained in publick Disgrace with his Majesty, though it was presumed the King had privately the same natural Tenderness for him as ever; but in 1682, having again fallen under the King's Displeasure, he was removed from being Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.

After

After which, on the 28th of June 1633, a Proclamation was published for apprehending him, as also Ford Lord Gray, Sir Thomas Armstrong, and Robert Ferguson, as being concerned in the Rye-house Plot; and he being taken at Stafford, returning from the Summer's Diverſion, was brought before Secretary Jenkins, who admitted him to Bail; but the Duke, after his Appearance at the King's Bench Bar in Diſcharge of his Bail, abſconded from his Houſe, and did not ſurrender till after two Letters he ſent to the King, wherein he acknowledged his Folly; and promiſing all due Obedience for the future, the King did at length grant him a private Interview, in Company with the Duke of York, where he made ſuch Declarations and Promiſes that his Maſteſty was pleaſed to pardon him.

But the Duke of York ſuſpecting there was ſome double Dealing in the Duke of Monmouth's Confeſſion and Submiſſion, could not be ſatiſfied unleſs Monmouth would publiſh his two Letters, one of which was written before his Surrender, and the other after, which he by no means conſenting to do, he thereupon ſo far ſeemingly offended the King, that he was baniſhed the Court. He retired to Holland, and reſided at the Hague till the King's Death, which happened on the 6th of February 1684.

Before James II. was ſettled on the Throne, this unhappy Duke being perſuaded to attempt the Crown, ſailed from the Texel in Holland on the 24th of May 1685, with one Man of War and two Tenders, accompanied by Ford Lord Gray, afterwards Earl of Tankerville, a German Count, and about 6 or 700 Men and Officers, who had fled to Holland for Refuge in the late Reign; and after having been 19 Days at Sea, they landed near Lyme in Dorſetſhire on the 11th of June.

The Duke immediately led them by a Backway into the Town, and ſet up his Standard in the Market-place without Oppoſition; then he muſtered his ſmall Force, who were well armed and clothed; and being asked whom they were for, they declared for the Proteſtant Religion, the Laws, Rights, and Privileges of England, inviting all People to come and join with them; after which the Duke's Declaration againſt King James was read in form.

On Saturday the 13th of June, the King receiving this News by Expreſs from the Mayor of Lyme, he immediately ſent it to the Parliament; whereupon both Houſes voted an Addreſs of Thanks to his Maſteſty; and the Commons ordered in a Bill to attain the Duke of High Treafon, which on the 16th paſſed the Royal Aſſent; and though the Parliament had promiſed to aſſiſt the King againſt the Duke and all his Adherents, yet the Country People flock'd to him in great Numbers, ſo that he ſoon had an Army of five thouſand Horſe and Foot, with which he march'd from Lyme to Taunton, where he was received with unuſual Demonſtrations of Joy; from thence he march'd to Bridgewater, where he was proclaimed King; and from thence to Bath, where being denied Entrance, he proceeded to Philips Norton, and by Surprize defeated a Troop of the King's Horſe, the Duke of Grafton narrowly eſcaping with his Life.

After this Succeſs he march'd within two Miles of Briſtol, where a Council of War being held, it was reſolv'd not to enter the City, but to retire to Bridgewater; for the Earl of Feversham being incamp'd with the King's Army at Sedgemoor near that Town, the Duke reſolv'd to make one deſperate Puſh for all, and on Monday the 6th of July about four in the Morning attack'd the King's Troops, when he was intirely routed, 300 of his Men being killed in the Fight, 1000 in the Purſuit, and as many taken Priſoners, half of whom were executed.

The Earl of Feversham having ſent out ſeveral Parties in Purſuit of the Duke and his Adherents, the Lord Gray was apprehended the next Morning by the Lord Lumley's Men; and the Day after the Duke himſelf was likewiſe taken, and being brought to Lord Lumley was convey'd under a Guard to the Tower of London. On the 13th he was admitted to the Royal Preſence, where in the moſt penitent humble Manner he begg'd his Life; but the King answer'd, He was ſorry for his Miſfortune; but his Crime was ſo great, that it could not be pardon'd, and therefore he muſt ſuffer.

Upon which the Duke riſing up was convey'd back to the Tower, and 15 July 1685, about eleven in the Forenoon, was beheaded on Tower-hill.

He

He declared to Dr. Tennison and Dr. Hooper who attended him, that his Father, the late King, told him he never was married to his Mother. He confessed his own hostile Invasion to be a Crime, but would never own it a Rebellion. As to his taking Mrs. Wentworth to Wife though his own Duchess was living, the said two Divines strove in vain to convince him of the Sinfulness thereof; for he was firmly perswaded her Marriage with him was just in the Sight of God, because his other being performed when he was but sixteen Years old, was therefore void, as he was too young to give a legal and free Consent.

His Body was put into a Coffin covered with black Velvet, and the Head being sewed to the Body, he was privately buried in St. Peter's Chapel in the Tower. Thus he who was the Delight of his Father, and the People's Idol, was unfortunately cut off in the 37th Year of his Age, leaving four Sons and two Daughters.

Charles Earl of Doncaster, born in August 1672, and died in February 1673.

JAMES Earl of Doncaster, born in May 1674, was after his Father's Attainder in England, called Earl of Dalkeith, by which Title, on the 7th of February 1703, he was elected a Knight of the ancient Order of St. Andrew, or the Thistle.

Henry, 3d Son, was born in the Year 1676, and was created Earl of DELORAIN.

Francis, 4th Son, was born in 1678, and died the next Year.

Lady Charlot died young in 1683.

Lady Ann was born in 1675, but died within the Tower of London the next Month after her Father.

Ann the Duchess Dowager of Monmouth and Bucclugh, was in May 1688 married to Charles Lord Cornwallis, and by him had a Son named George, and two Daughters, Ann and Isabel; the latter died in 1748, the two first died young. Their Mother the Duchess died in 1732, aged 90; and in the same Year died Major-General Croft, the Duke's natural Son.

James Earl of Dalkeith, before-mentioned, who was 2d Son of James Duke of Monmouth, married the Lady Henrietta, 2d Daughter of Laurence Hyde Earl of Rochester, by whom

whom he had four Sons and two Daughters; and dying in March 1704. was buried at Westminster.

(2d Duke) FRANCIS Earl of Dalkeith, only surviving Son of the said Earl James, was made a Knight of the Thistle in 1724; succeeded his Grandmother as Duke of Bucclugh in 1732; and in the next Parliament was one of the 10 Peers. In 1743 he was restored as Earl of Doncaster and Baron Scot of Tyndale, the Attainder for those Titles being reversed by Act of Parliament, in Consideration of his Fidelity to the Royal Family, and Zeal for the Protestant Cause. In 1720 he married the Lady Jane Douglas, Daughter of James Duke of Queensberry, who was High Commissioner at the Union. By her, who died 31st August 1729, his Grace had two Sons and three Daughters.

Francis Earl of Dalkeith born in February 1720-21.

Lord Charles, who died a Student at Oxford in 1747.

Lady Jane died in 1743, Lady Ann in 1737, Lady Mary in 1739.

FRANCIS Earl of Dalkeith, was chosen Member of Parliament for Boroughbrig in Yorkshire in April 1746, and re-chosen at the General Election in 1747. He married in 1742 Lady Caroline Campbell, eldest Daughter of John Duke of Argyle; by her, who married secondly, in September 1755, Charles Townshend, Esq; 2d Son of the Lord Townshend, he had six Children, Lady Caroline Scot, born in 1743; John Lord Eskdale in 1745, who died in 1748; Henry, born in 1746; Campbell Scot, born in 1747; James in 1748, who died in 1758; but dying in April 1750, left his Lady with Child, which proving a Daughter in July following was named Frances. And his Grace dying April 22, 1751, was succeeded in Honour and Estate by his Grandson,

(3d Duke) HENRY, now Duke of Bucclugh.

A R M S.

Topaz, on a bend Sapphire, a Star between two Crescents of the Field for Murdison. His Grace also bears the Arms of King Charles II. surmounted with a Battoon Sinister.

C R E S T.

A Stag passant, proper.

S U P.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Maidens richly attired in antique Habits, their under Robes Sapphire, and the uppermost Emerald, and on their Heads a Plume of three Feathers Pearl.

M O T T O.

Amo.

Chief S E A T S.

At Dalketh in the County of Edinburgh, five Miles South-east of Edinburgh; at Smeaton, one Mile from Dalketh; at Melros in Roxburghshire on the Twede, between Selkirk and Roxburgh; at Adderbury in Oxfordshire; and Hallplace in Berkshire.

LENNOX, *Duke of LENNOX.*

THE Most Noble Charles Lenox, Duke of Richmond, Lennox and Aubigny; Earl of March and Darnill; and Baron of Settrington and Terbolton.

Created Baron of Settrington, Earl of March, and Duke of Richmond in the County of York, 9 August 1675; Baron of Terbolton and Earl of Darnly (Darnill) in the County of Air, and Duke of Lennox or Dunbritonshire, 9 September 1675, and Duke of Aubigny in the Duchy of Berry in France, by Louis XIV. in January 1684, N. S.

The Descent of this noble Family being given at large under the Title of Duke of Richmond in the English Compendium, we shall only give his Grace's Arms, Crest, Supporters and Motto.

A R M S.

Quarterly, the 1st and 4th Grand Quarters, France and England quarterly, the 2d Scotland, and the 3d Ireland, the Arms of King Charles II. within a Border goboné or composed Pearl and Ruby, the Pearl charged with Roses of the 2d, barbed and seeded proper, being Marks of Illegitimacy.

C R E S T.

C R E S T.

On a Cap of Maintenance, a Lion of England, crowned with a Ducal Coronet Ruby, and gorged with a Collar go-bone, as the Border round the Coat.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter Side an Unicorn Pearl, his Horn, Mane, Tufts, and Hoofs, Topaz ; on the Sinister an Antelope Pearl, attired and unguled of the Second ; each gorged with a Collar, as the Crest.

M O T T O.

En la Rose je fleurie.

Chief S E A T.



At Goodwood in the County of Suffex, three Miles from Chichester, and fifty from London.

GORDON, *Duke of GORDON.*

THE Most Noble Alexander Gordon, Duke of Gordon, Marques and Earl of Huntley, Earl of Enzie, Baron Gordon of Strathbogy.

Created Lord Gordon of Strathbogy in the County of Aberdeen 16 June 1376, Earl of Huntley in the County of Berwick in 1449, Marques of the same Place 17 April 1599, by James VI. and Duke of Gordon in the County of Bamff, 1 November 1684, by Charles II.

Of this great Family, which took their Surname from the Barony of Gordon in the County of Berwick, there have been beside those in North Britain, several of great Distinction in Moscow ; and in the Time of King Malcolm IV. about the Year 1160, this Family was very numerous, and flourished in the County aforesaid.

In the Reign of Robert Bruce, ADAM Gordon got from that King the Lordship of Strathbogy in Aberdeenshire, which was then in the Crown, by the Forfeiture of David de Strathbogy ; and some say he strengthened his Title by marry-
F ing.

ing the Daughter; but upon that Occasion they removed thither from Berwickshire, their first County, where the Family and their Branches possessed many considerable Baronies, among which is the Lordship of Gordon; and at present they enjoy many in the North, there being of this Family, besides his Grace of Gordon, the Earls of Aboyn and Aberdeen now on the Peerage.

This Family had also many Lands bestowed upon them for their Fidelity to their Princes; but suffered much by their adhering to Queen Mary, King Charles I. and King James VII.

To this Adam Gordon succeeded his Son ALEXANDER, who lost his Life at the Battle of Durham in 1346, in behalf of King David II. and was succeeded by Sir JOHN Gordon his Son, who, in the 28th of the said King obtained a Charter for uniting all his Lands into the intire Barony of Strathbogy. He was succeeded by his Son Sir ADAM, who was the 2d Baron; and he being slain in the Year 1402, at the Battle of Halidon Hill in Northumberland, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of the Lord Keith, an only Daughter Elizabeth, who was his Heir; and she in the Year 1408, marrying ALEXANDER Seaton, second Son to Sir William Seaton of that Ilk, (to whom Robert Duke of Albany, in the third Year of his Government, gave a Charter and Confirmation of the Lands and Baronies of Gordon, Huntley, Strathbogy, and several others) by him had Alexander Seaton, who succeeded, and William Seaton of Mel-drum.

(1st Earl) ALEXANDER, who was Heir to the Baronies aforesaid; and the third Baron thereof, was also one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. and in 1437, was joined in Commission with John Bishop of Glasgow, Sir Walter Ogilvy, and Sir John Forrester, Kts, to treat of a Peace with England, which they happily concluded for nine Years.

In the Reign of James II. he by Authority of Parliament took the Surname of Gordon, to preserve the Memory of the Family, and placed the Arms of that Name in the first Quarter; and for his noble Services performed to that King in his Minority, was made Sheriff of Inverness, and created

Earl

Earl of Huntley; and had also divers Manors given him, particularly at Badenoch, which the Family now enjoys.

This Earl marrying to his first Wife Honora, Daughter and Heir to Robert Keith, Grandson of Sir William Keith, Marshal of Scotland, by Honora his Wife, Heiress to the Lord Salton, by her had no Issue; but by his 2d Wife, who was Giles, Daughter and Heir to John Hay, Baron of Tillybody, Touch, and Enzie, he had Sir Alexander Seaton, Kt. who was the first of the Family of Touch; and by his 3d Wife, who was Margaret, Daughter of William Lord Crichton, Chancellor of Scotland, he had a Son named George, and three Daughters; whereof Jane was married to James Dunbar Earl of Murray, Elizabeth to William Keith Earl Marischal, and Christian to William Lord Forbes.

To Alexander Earl of Huntley succeeded his Son (2d Earl) GEORGE, by the 3d Wife, the Honour being so limited; which George was one of the Privy Council to K. James III. as he was to K. James IV. by whom he was made Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and Lieutenant of the North, in which eminent Station he continued till his Death, being the Space of eight Years.

He married to his first Wife the Lady Jane Stewart, Daughter of King James I. and after her Decease he married Agnes, Daughter of William Hay Earl of Errol; and dying in the Year 1507, by her left three Sons and four Daughters; of the Sons Alexander succeeded his Father; Adam, the 2d, was the 13th Earl of Sutherland; and Sir James was Admiral of Scotland: And of the Daughters, which were Katharine, Janet, Agnes, and Mary, the eldest in 1496 was married to Perkin Warbeck, who counterfeited the Person of Richard Duke of York; the third to Sir James Ogilvy of Finlater; and the youngest to Sir William Sinclair of Westraw in the County of Cathness.

(3d Earl) ALEXANDER, who succeeded his Father, and was the third Earl of Huntley, was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. which Prince he accompanied to the Battle of Flodden, and commanded the Van of his Army; and surviving that fatal Day, was, in the Minority of James V. made Lord Lieutenant of the North beyond the River

Forth, and one of the King's Governors. He married Jane, Daughter to the Earl of Athol, and by her had a Son.

JOHN, who died before him, leaving Issue by the Lady Jane his Wife, Daughter of King James IV. by Margaret, Daughter of John Lord Drummond, three Sons and two Daughters; whereof George succeeded his Grandfather, Alexander was Bishop of Galloway, and William Bishop of Aberdeen; and of the Daughters, which were Janet and Isabel, the eldest was married to Colin Campbell, 3d Earl of Argyll, and the youngest to the Lord of Innermeath.

(4th Earl) GEORGE, who was Heir to his Grandfather, was a Nobleman of great and eminent Parts; and in 1536 became one of the Privy Council, and Lord Lieutenant of Scotland, during King James V. his being in France to espouse the Princess Magdalen; and, upon the Death of his Master, was one of the Peers who signed and sealed that Association, to oppose the intended Match between Queen Mary and King Edward VI. of England.

In the 5th of Queen Mary 1546, he was appointed Lord Chancellor of Scotland; and afterwards, in Consideration of his extraordinary Service at the unfortunate Battle of Pinky against the English, and other Services to the Crown, he had a Grant of the Earldom of Murray, and the Lordship of Abernethy, which he enjoyed for divers Years, and died in 1563.

He married Elizabeth, Daughter to Robert Keith, Son and Heir to William Earl Marishal, and by her had five Sons and three Daughters; of which Sons George was next Heir; and of the Daughters, who were Jane, Elizabeth, and Margaret, the eldest was first married to the Earl of Bothwell, and adly to Alexander the 15th Earl of Sutherland; the second to John Stewart Earl of Athol, and the youngest to Lord Forbes.

(5th Earl) GEORGE, who succeeded, and was the fifth Earl of Huntley, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and Lieutenant General of all her Majesty's Forces in the North; and dying in the Year 1576, left Issue by Joan his Wife, Daughter to the Regent, James Hamilton the 2d Earl of Arran, George his

his only Son, and a Daughter Jane, who was married to George Sinclair Earl of Cathness.

(1st Marq.) GEORGE, the sixth Earl of Huntley, was a Person of great Accomplishments, and much in Favour with King James the VIth, by whom he was made Lord Lieutenant of the North, and created Marques of Huntley, which Title he lived to enjoy 35 Years.

He married Henrietta, Daughter to Esme Stewart Duke of Lennox, and by her had two Sons and four Daughters; Ann married to James Stewart Earl of Murray, Elizabeth to Alexander Levingston Earl of Lithgow, Mary to William Marques of Douglas, and Jane to Claud Hamilton the 2d Lord Strabane of the Kingdom of Ireland; and of the Sons, which were George and John, the eldest succeeded his Father.

(2d Marq.) GEORGE the second Marques of Huntley, while he was Lord Gordon, was a Captain in the Scot Guards of Louis the 13th of France; and upon breaking out of the Troubles in the Reign of King Charles the 1st, he being very firm to that Prince's Interest, had a Commission to be Lieutenant of the North, during the Rage of the Civil War; and at the End thereof, on the 30th of March 1649, was executed at Edinburgh for his Loyalty.

He married Ann, Daughter to Archibald the 7th Earl of Argyll, by whom he had three Sons and three Daughters: Of the Sons George the eldest was killed at the Battle of Aldford, in his Father's Life-time; Lewis the 2d was Marques of Huntley, and Charles the youngest was created Earl of ABOYN; and of the three Daughters, Ann, Henrietta, and Jane; the eldest was married to James the 3d Earl of Perth; the 2d, first to George Lord Seaton, and secondly to John Stewart Earl of Traquair; and the youngest to Thomas Hamilton Earl of Hadington.

(3d Marq.) LEWIS, the third Marques of Huntley, married Isabel, Daughter to Sir John Grant of that ilk, and by her had a Son George, and three Daughters; of which Ann was married to the Count de Croll; Mary first to Adam Urquhart of Meldrum, and secondly, to James Drummond Earl of Perth; and Jane to Charles Seaton Earl of Dumfries; and

(1st Duke) **GEORGE** their Brother, the 4th Marques, succeeded his Father, and was by King Charles the II^d created Duke of Gordon; and by James the VIIth made one of the Lords of the Treasury, one of the Privy Council, Governor of Edinburgh Castle, and Knight of the Thistle; but at the Revolution in 1688, holding out the said Castle for his Majesty's Interest, and seeing no Hopes of Relief from his Master, he surrendered it to the Troops of King William, and lived retired at home till his Death, in 1716.

He married the Lady Elizabeth Howard, second Daughter to Henry Duke of Norfolk, by the Lady Ann Somerset his Wife, eldest Daughter to Edward Marques of Worcester, and by her, who died in July 1732, left Issue two Sons, and one Daughter, Jane, married to James Drummond, Esq; Son of James, the 4th and last Earl of Perth.

Of the Sons, George the eldest, called Marques of Huntley, was pardoned in 1716 for the Share he had in the Rebellion; where he was a principal Commander, but surrendered himself in Time.

(2d Duke) **ALEXANDER** succeeded as Duke of Gordon, and in 1706 married Henrietta Mordaunt, Daughter of Charles Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth, and by her had four Sons, Cosmo-George Marques of Huntley, Lord Lewis, Lord Adam, and Lord Charles, and seven Daughters, of which Lady Ann the 3d, was the 3d Wife of William Earl of Aberdeen.

Lady Elizabeth married a Clergyman in the Diocese of Durham.

And Lady Katharine in September 1745 was married to Francis Charteris Wemys of Amsfield, Esq;

Of the Sons Lord Charles the youngest had a Commission in the King's Service. Lord Adam is a Captain-Lieutenant in the 3d Regiment of Foot Guards, and Representative in Parliament for Aberdeenshire.

Lord Lewis took Refuge in the French Court, being attainted for the Part he bore in the Rebellion 1745, and died July 15, 1754.

(3d Duke) **COSMO-GEORGE**, the eldest, succeeded his Father, who died in November 1728; he was then about nine Years of Age, being the first of the Family who has
been

been educated in the Protestant Religion, under the Inspection of his Mother.

His Grace in 1741 married the Lady Katharine Gordon, Daughter of William Earl of Aberdeen, by whom he had two Sons; also a Daughter, born 23d December 1750: In Regard of his Loyalty during the foresaid Rebellion, the King was pleased to honour him with the Green Ribbon of the Order of St. Andrew: Soon after which he was elected one of the 16 Peers for North Britain in the Parliament of 1747. His Grace dying in France in August 1752, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(4th Duke) ALEXANDER, now Duke of Gordon.

A R M S.

Quarterly, first Sapphire, three Boars Heads erased Topaz, for Gordon; 2d, Topaz, three Lions Heads erased Ruby, for Badenoch; 3d, Topaz, three Crescents within a double Tressure Ruby, for Seaton; 4th, Sapphire, three Cinquefoils Pearl, for Fraser.

C R E S T.

In a Marques's Coronet Topaz, a Stag's Head gardant proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the dexter Side a Greyhound Pearl, gorged with a Collar Ruby, and three Buckles Topaz. On the Sinister a Senator of the College of Justice, proper.

M O T T O.

Bydand; that is, Abiding or Lasting; and Animo non Astutia.

Chief S E A T S.

At Strathbogy, 26 Miles Northwest of Aberdeen; and at Gordon Castle in Bamsshire, one of the finest Mansions in the North.

DOUGLAS, *Duke of QUEENSBURY.*

THE Most Noble Charles Douglas Duke of Queensbury and Dover; Marques of Queensbury, Dumfries, and Beverly; Earl of Queensbury, Drumlanrig, Sanquar, and Solway; Viscount Drumlanrig, Nith, Torthorald, Tibbers, and Ross; Baron Douglas of Hawick, Kilmount, Middleby, Tibbers, Dornick, and Rippon, one of his Majesty's Privy Council.

Created Lord Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers, and Viscount Drumlanrig 1 April 1628; Earl of Queensbury 13 June 1633; Lord Douglas of Kilmount, Middleby, and Dornick; Viscount Nith, Drumlanrig, Torthorald, and Ross; Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquar, and Marques of Queensbury 11 February 1682; Marques of Dumfries, and Duke of Queensbury, 3 February 1684; Viscount Tibbers, and Earl of Solway in 1707, all Scotch Honours: Baron of Rippon, and Marques of Beverly in the County of York, and Duke of Dover in Kent, English Honours, 26 May 1708; which English Titles, Duke of Dover and the rest, were disallowed by the House of Lords in December 1711, and voted illegal. See Duke Hamilton.

The Barony of Drumlanrig in the County of Dumfries did antiently belong to the Earls of Mar. Thomas Earl of Mar gave these Lands to WILLIAM Lord Douglas, who had married his Sister Lady Margaret, which King David the II^d did by Charter confirm to him, who was thereafter Earl of Douglas, and was succeeded by his Son JAMES Earl of Douglas and Mar, who gave the Barony of Drumlanrig to his Son (1st Lord) Sir WILLIAM, and the Heirs of his Body; and in case of Failure, to Archibald, another Son, and his lawful Heirs.

Sir William the first Lord Drumlanrig signalized himself in the Wars against the English: In the Year 1411 he retook the Town of Roxburgh, then in their Possession. In 1412, he was sent Ambassador to England to solicit the Release of King James the First, then Prisoner in that Realm, from whom he obtained a Charter, all written with the King's own Hand, on Vellum, confirming to him and his Heirs.

Heirs the several Baronies of Drumlanrig, Hawick in Tivisdale, and Selkirk, 30 November 1412.

In all the public Transactions during the King's Absence, we find him a great Sharer; and when the English carried over the said King James into France, to try if his Presence would draw the Scots in the French Service, over to the English; he went there to wait on his Master, and on the 25th of October 1415, lost his Life at the famous Battle of Agincourt.

He married Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Robert Steuart of Durisdeer, and by her had William his Heir, who in 1427, was one of the Hostages sent to England for the Redemption of the foresaid King; and being, like his Father, a military Man, signalized himself in most of the Actions between the Scots and English, particularly at the Battle of Sark near Solway, where the Scots, according to their Account, gained a great Victory under his Cousin Hugh Earl of Ormond, Brother to the Earl of Douglas. The said

(2d Lord) Sir WILLIAM, who was the 2d Baron of Drumlanrig, dying in 1458, left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to Sir Herbert Maxwell, Lord of Calaverock, Ancestor to the Earl of Nithsdale,

(3d Lord) WILLIAM his Heir, who gave many signal Proofs of his Valour in several Actions, as at the Siege of Roxburgh in 1463, where King James the IIId lost his Life, and another at Alnwick, where in 1462 the French Garrison was relieved by his Cousin the Earl of Angus, in the Sight of a numerous English Army, double of that the Earl had under his Command.

He married Margaret, Daughter to Roger Carlile of Thorthald, and dying in 1464, by her left

(4th Lord) WILLIAM the 4th Baron of Drumlanrig, who treading in the Steps of his brave Ancestors was slain in the Service of his Master, King James the IIIId, at the Battle of Kirkonell near Sanquar, against Alexander Duke of Albany, the King's Brother.

He married Elizabeth, Daughter to Robert Crichton Lord Sanquar, Ancestor to the Countess and Heiress of Dumfries, and by her had three Sons; James his Heir; Robert, of whom

whom were descended the Douglasses of Cashogle and Dalony; and George, Ancestor to the Douglasses of Pinerie; and having also two Daughters, Janet was married to William Lord Somerville, and Margaret to Sir Robert Dalziel, Ancestor to the Earl of Carnwath.

(5th Lord) JAMES who succeeded in the Year 1470, married Janet, Daughter to David Scot of Bucclugh, Ancestor to her Grace Ann Duchess of Monmouth and Bucclugh; and by her had a Son

(6th Lord) WILLIAM, who was the 6th Baron of Drumlanrig, and three Daughters, whereof Elizabeth was married to Sir John Campbell of Loudon, Hereditary Sheriff of Air; Margaret to John Cathcart, and Janet to Roger Grierson of Lag.

Sir James dying in 1492, his Son William succeeded, as before-mentioned, and he losing his Life with King James the IVth at the Battle of Flodden, 1513, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, Ancestor to the Viscount Kenmure, James his Successor, and John, from whom, by a natural Son, is descended the Family of Douglas of Arland, and a Daughter Jane married to Robert the 4th Lord Maxwell.

(7th Lord) Sir JAMES, the 7th Baron, was one of those loyal Persons who in the Year 1526 attempted to deliver the young King James the fifth from the Nobility who kept him in the Condition of a Captive; for which, and his Loyalty to Queen Mary, the Duke of Chatelraud, who was Regent, made him a Knight. In 1553, the Queen made him Warden of the East Marches, which Office he discharged with great Conduct and Reputation for many Years, till in his old Age he resigned it.

He married first Jane, Daughter of George Douglas, Son and Heir to Archibald Earl of Angus, by whom he had two Daughters, Jane married first to Sir William Douglas of Cossogle, and then to Mr. Charteris of Amsfield; and Margaret the Wife of John Jardin of Applegirth. This Sir James Lord Drumlanrig being divorced from his Lady, married adly Christian Montgomery, Daughter of John, Son and Heir

Heir to Hugh the first Earl of Eglinton, and by her he had an only Son William, and four Daughters.

1. Margaret, married first to Lord Sanquar, then to William Stewart Earl of Mentieth, and last to Mr. Warcop of Netherie.

2. Helen, married to Roger Grierfon of Lag.

3. Jane, married to James Twedie of Drumelzier, and after to Sir William Ker of Cesford, Ancestor to the Duke of Roxburgh.

4. Christian, the Wife of Sir Alexander Stewart of Gairlis, Ancestor to the Earl of Galloway.

WILLIAM, the only Son of Sir James aforesaid, was seated at Hawick, and died before his Father in 1572. He was one of the King's Party in the Minority of James VI. when Queen Mary's Forces were defeated.

He married Margaret, Daughter of Sir John Gordon, of Lochinvar, by whom he had Sir James, who succeeded, and three Daughters; Jane, who married Sir James Murray of Cockpool; Margaret, married to Sir Robert Montgomery of Skemorly; and Christian to Sir Robert Dalziel, Ancestor to the Earl of Carnwath.

(8th Lord) Sir JAMES the 8th Baron, who succeeded his Grandfather, was greatly instrumental in reconciling the Parties at Court, and other Disorders in the Nation which disturbed the Reign of King James the VIth before he came to the Crown of England.

He married Margaret, Daughter of John Lord Fleming, and Sister to John Earl of Wigton. His Sons were Sir William, who succeeded him, Sir James, David, and George. Of his Daughters, Jane married William Livingston, from whom descended the Viscount Teviot; and Helen married John Menzie of Castlehill.

(1st Earl) Sir WILLIAM Douglas, succeeded his Father in October 1615. He married Isabel Daughter of Mark Ker, Earl of Lothian, and by her had four Sons; James Douglas, who succeeded: Sir William Douglas of Kilhead: Archibald Douglas of Dornick; and Robert, who died unmarried. Also two Daughters, Margaret, married to James Johnson Earl of Hartfield, Grandfather to the first Marques of

of Anandale; and Janet, who married Thomas Maclellan Lord Kirkudbright. This Lord was much in the Favour of King James, whom he had the Honour to entertain at his Mansion of Drumlanrig in his Majesty's Return to England 1617. On 1 April 1628, by a Patent dated at Whitehall, he was created Lord Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers, and Viscount Drumlanrig, by King Charles I. who, while he was in Scotland, on 13 June 1633, created him also Earl of Queensbury by a Patent past in that Kingdom. He dying in 1639, was succeeded by his eldest Son.

(2d Earl) JAMES the 2d Earl of Queensbury was a great Sufferer in the Royal Cause of Charles I. and designing to join the Marques of Montrose before the Battle of Philip-haw 1645, he was intercepted and taken Prisoner; whereupon he was fined twelve Thousand Scots Marks, which he paid, and died at Drumlanrig in the 63d Year of his Age, 1671.

He married first the Lady Mary, youngest Daughter of James Marques of Hamilton, and Earl of Cambridge, but by her had no Issue. His 2d was the Lady Margaret Stewart, Daughter of John Earl of Traquair, Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and by her had nine Children.

1. William, who succeeded him.
2. James, Lieutenant-General, died at Namur 1691.
3. John, killed at the Siege of Treves 1673.
4. Robert, slain at the Siege of Maastricht 1676.
5. Mary, married to Alexander Stewart the 3d Earl of Galloway.
6. Katharine, married to Sir James Douglas of Kilhead, Bart.
7. Henrietta, married to Sir John Grierison of Lag, Bart.
8. Margaret, Wife to Sir Alexander Jardin of Apple-girth, Bart. And

9. Isabel, Wife to Sir William Lockart of Carstairs, Bart.
(1st Duke) WILLIAM, the 3d Earl of Queensbury succeeded his Father in 1671; and having suffered much in his Father's Fortune, during the Civil Wars, he was in 1667 sworn one of the Privy Council in Scotland to King Charles the 2d; and by a Commission under the Great Seal, dated
at

at Windsor 1 June 1680, was made Justice General of that Kingdom.

By another Patent dated at Whitehall on 11 Feb. 1681, he was created Lord Douglas, of Kilmount, Middlebie, and Dornick, Viscount of Nith, Torthorald, and Ross, Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquar, and Marques of Queensbury; and in April 1682, by the King's Warrant to Sir Alexander Erskine, Lyon King of Arms, he had an Addition to his Coat Armorial, for him and his Heirs for ever, of the double Tressure, as it is in the Royal Atchievement.

On the 12th of May following he was constituted Lord High Treasurer of Scotland; and by two other Commissions, dated 21 September 1682, he was made Governor of Edinburgh Castle, and one of the extraordinary Lords of Session. And that no Honours might be wanting which his Prince could bestow upon him, he was, by Letters Patent dated at Whitehall 3 Feb. 1683, created Marques of Dumfries and Duke of Queensbury; and afterwards made Privy Councillor in both Kingdoms.

As this Nobleman had been in great Favour in the Reign of King Charles II. he was no less so in the Beginning of King James VII. who not only continued him in his former Posts, but in 1685, appointed him High Commissioner to represent his Royal Person in the Kingdom of Scotland; and the same Year he, and his Son James Earl of Drumlanrig, were constituted his Majesty's Lieutenants in the Counties of Dumfries, Wigton, and Kircudbright; but the Measures which were soon after taken at Court, not suiting with his Principles, he was removed, and in 1686 made President of the Privy Council in Scotland; but in six Months after, not complying with the Project of taking away the Penal Laws and Test, he was intirely laid aside.

This Duke of Queensbury, among his other excellent Qualities, was a great Master of Oeconomy; for having come to a Fortune much impaired through the Iniquity of the Times, he not only retrieved it, but acquired an ample Estate in Tweeddale, which he gave his second Son William.

He likewise at a great Expence rebuilt the Castle of Drumlanrig, the Seat of his Family; which with its Gardens,
improved

improved and finished by his Son, the next Duke, yields to none in North Britain for Magnificence. In a Word, he was one of the greatest and worthiest Men of that Age; and dying in 1694, with a Temper that became a great Man and a good Christian, aged 58, he was buried with much Funeral Solemnity at Durisdeer, where there is a stately Monument to his Memory.

In 1657 he married the Lady Isabel, Daughter of William Marques of Douglas, by whom he had first a Son, and then a Daughter, who both died young; 3d, James his Successor; 4th, William, created Earl of MARCH; 5th, Lord George, who died unmarried; and 6th, the Lady Ann, who in 1697, was married to David Earl of Wemys, and died in 1699.

(2d Duke) JAMES the 2d Duke of Queensbury, was born at the Castle of Sanquar on the 18th of December 1662, and after he had gone through the Course of his Studies at the University of Glasgow, he in 1680 went into foreign Parts to accomplish himself by Travels, and upon his Return in 1684, was by King Charles II. made one of the Privy Council in Scotland, and Lieutenant-Colonel of a Regiment of Horse commanded by John Graham, Viscount Dundee. He continued in these Posts till the Year 1688, about which Time he quitted them on account of the arbitrary Measures at Court.

The Revolution then taking place, he appeared very early in it, and was by the Prince of Orange made Colonel of the Scots Guard of Horse, which Commission was renewed to him immediately after the Prince was declared King of that Realm; and at the same Time he was made one of the Lords of the Privy Council and Exchequer, and one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bedchamber.

In 1690 King William sent him into Scotland, to command a separate Body of Troops under Lieutenant-General Mackay. Two Years after he was made one of the Lords of the Treasury; and in 1693 he had a Patent to sit and vote in the Parliament of Scotland, being Lord High Treasurer, though his Father was alive and himself no Peer.

When his Father died he laid aside all Thoughts of military Employments, quitted his Commission, and was by the
same

same King made Lord Privy Seal in Scotland, and one of the Extraordinary Lords of Session.

In the Year 1700 the King was also pleased to appoint him Lord High Commissioner, to represent his Royal Person in two Sessions of Parliament; and on the 14th of June 1701, in a Chapter held at Kensington, was elected a Knight of the Most noble Order of the Garter, and on the 10th of July following was installed at Windsor.

His Grace having served King William, as long as he lived, with Honour and Fidelity, her Majesty Queen Ann, on her Accession to the Throne, made him Secretary of State for Scotland; and entertaining the same just Sentiments of his Ability and good Conduct, did also appoint him her High Commissioner in 1702, to represent her Majesty in the Scots Parliament.

After this his Grace set out for London, where being appointed first Commissioner on the Part of Scotland, to treat of a Union between both Nations, they met at the Cockpit on the 22d of October; but Things not being ripe for accomplishing the intended Union, her Majesty again honoured the Duke with the Office of High Commissioner in 1703.

On the 6th of September, having passed several useful Bills, he put an End to the Session; and in 1704, upon a Change of some Measures at Court, he was removed from all his publick Employments, but on the 23 July 1705, he was again made Chief Commissioner of the Treasury, Lord Privy Seal, and restored to his Places in the Privy Council and Exchequer. In November following her Majesty was pleased to direct a Commission to him to represent her Person as Sovereign of the ancient Order of St. Andrew, by Virtue whereof he did, with the usual Solemnity, invest William Ker Marques of Lothian with the said Order.

On the 3d of September 1706, the Scots Parliament being to meet, his Grace was again appointed her Majesty's High Commissioner, being judged the fittest Person to bring about that important Work of the Union; which was compleated, though with great Difficulty, on the 10th of January following; after which he was elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland to serve in the first Parliament of Great Britain.

At his Arrival near London he was met several Miles out of Town by many Noblemen and Gentlemen in their Coaches and on Horseback; and the next Morning, waiting on the Queen at Kensington, he found that gracious Reception which his Service had merited; and as a Compensation for his Time and Fortune, which he had expended in the Public Affairs, had an honourable Pension of 3000 l. out of the Post Office; and in 1711 was created Duke of Dover as before-mentioned. He continued Secretary of State for North Britain till his Death, which happened at London in July 1711, in the 49th Year of his Age.

In December 1685 he married Mrs. Mary Boyle, second Daughter of Charles Lord Clifford, eldest Son to Richard Earl of Burlington and Cork, by the Lady Jane Seymour, Daughter to William Duke of Somerset, and by her had four Sons and five Daughters.

Of the Sons, 1. William the eldest, was born at Edinburgh in May 1696, and died seven Months after.

2. James was born in London in November 1697, died before his Father.

3. Charles was born at Edinburgh 24 November 1698, and in 1707, for the great Services of his Father and Ancestors, was created Earl of Solway, and is now Duke of Queensbury.

4. George was born at London in February 1700, and died at Paris in 1724.

Of the Daughters, 1. Lady Isabel the eldest was born at London 1688, and died at Edinburgh.

2. Lady Jane was married to Francis Duke of Bucclugh, then Earl of Dalkeith, and died of the Small-pox 1729.

3. Lady Ann married the Hon. William Finch, his Majesty's Envoy at the Hague, and Brother to the Earl of Winchelsea at Nottingham, but died 1741.

(3d Duke) CHARLES, now Duke of Queensbury, was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King George I. in 1720; so likewise to Frederick Prince of Wales in 1738.

His Grace, in 1719, married the Lady Catharine Hyde, Daughter to Henry Earl of Clarendon and Rochester, by whom he had a Daughter Catharine, who died young; and two Sons, Henry Earl of Drumlanrig, born 30 October 1722, married

married July 10, 1754, to the Lady Mary Hope, Daughter to the Earl of Hopton; but was killed by the accidental going off, of his own Pistol on his Journey from Scotland to London October 20 following; and Lord Charles, now Earl of Drumlanrig, who was born 17 July 1726, and represented the County of Dumfries in Parliament, but died in October 1756.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Heart Ruby imperially crowned proper, on a Chief Sapphire, three Mullets of the first for Douglas. 2d and 3d Sapphire, a Bend between six Cross Crosets fitchy, Topaz, for the Earldom of Mar; the Whole within a Border of the latter, charged with a double Tressure of Scotland, being an Augmentation, as is also the Heart in the 1st and 4th Quarters, being used in Memory of the Pilgrimage made by Sir James Douglas, Ancestor of his Grace, to the Holy Land, with the Heart of King Robert Bruce, which was there interred at the said King's Request in the Year 1330; and the double Tressure Ruby, was added by King Charles II. when he honoured the Family with the Marquessate of Queensbury, before which the Border was only plain.

C R É S T.

On a Wreath, a Heart as in the Coat, between two Wings expanded Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Pegasus's, or flying Horses, Pearl, their Manes, Wings, Tails, and Hoofs Topaz.

M O T T O.

Forward.

Chief S E A T S.

At Drumlanrig in the County of Dumfries, a stately Palace, with noble Gardens, Avenues, and Terras Walks, 18 Miles from Dumfries, and 44 from Edinburgh.

At Middleton Stoney in Oxfordshire, and at Amesbury in Wiltshire.

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CAMPBEL,

CAMPBEL, *Duke of ARGYLL.*

THE Most Noble John Campbel, Duke, Marques, and Earl of Argyll; Marques of Kintyre and Lorn; Earl of Campbel and Cowal; Viscount Lochow and Glenilla; Lord of Inverary, Mull, Morvern, and Tyrie. Lord Lieutenant of Argyllshire, Admiral of the Western Isles, Hereditable Master of the King's Household, Hereditable Keeper of Dunstaffnage and Carrick, one of the sixteen Parliamentary Peers, a Lieutenant General and Colonel of the Scots Grays, Governor of Milford Haven, and Governor of Limerick.

Summoned to Parliament as Lord Campbel in 1445, the 8th of James II. and by the same King in 1457, created Earl of the County of Argyll; Marques of the same 15 November 1641, the 17th of Charles I. Duke of Argyll, Marques of Kintyre and Lorn, Earl of Campbel and Cowal, Viscount Lochow and Glenilla, Lord of Inverary, Mull, Morvern, and Tyrie, 23 June 1701, the 13th of William III. Baron of Ornsay, Dunoon, and Aros, and Viscount and Earl of Ila, 29 of October 1706, the 5th of Queen Ann.

Campbeltown, which gives Name to the Family, stands near the South End of Kintyre.

Kintyre is a Peninsula 36 Miles long, being the South Extremity of Argyllshire.

Lorn is the Northern Part of the same County.

Cowal is another Part on the East Side.

Loch Aw, or Lochow, is a Lake 20 Miles long in the Districts of Lorn and Glenilla.

Inverary, the Duke's chief Seat, is at the Bottom of Loch Fyn.

Mull is one of the most considerable West Islands.

Morvern is Part of the County called Lochaber, on the Channel of Mull.

Tyrie is a small Island West of Mull.

This most ancient and noble Family of Campbel is derived from a long Train of great Ancestors, much farther back than can be vouched by Writings or Records, and seems to be founded upon the traditional Accounts of the Senachies
and

and Bards, whose Office consisted chiefly in recording the Actions and Atchievements of their great and illustrious Men.

Camden derives this Pedigree from the ancient Kings of Argyll, in the sixth Century, above 300 Years before Scotland was a Monarchy.

The first Appellation they used, was O Dublin, which according to an early Custom they assumed from Diarmed O Dublin, one of their Ancestors, who was a brave and warlike Man, and from him, in the Irish Language, they are called to this Time, Scol Diarmed, that is, the Posterity and Offspring of Diarmed.

From the aforesaid DIARMED O Dublin, the Bards have recorded a long Series of the Barons of Lochow, whose Actions they tell us were very renowned both for Conduct and Courage; and to him succeeded PAUL O Dublin, who was Lord of Lochow, and was denominated Paul Spuran, from his being the King's Treasurer; but he having no Male Issue, his Estate went to his Daughter EVA; who being married to GILESPICK O Dublin, a Relation of her own, they got the Name changed to Campbel, thereby to perpetuate the Memory of a noble and heroick Piece of Service performed by him for the Crown of France, in the Reign of Malcolm Canmore.

By Eva, the said Gilespick O Dublin, or Campbel, had a Son named DUNCAN, who was Father of COLIN, and he of ARCHIBALD, the Father of another DUNCAN, whose Son Sir GILESPICK Campbel, Knight, and Lord of Lochow, was Father of Sir COLINMORE Campbel, who was one of those great Men summoned to Berwick in August 1291, on the Part of Robert Bruce, when King Edward I. of England came there to decide the Dispute between the said Robert and John Baliol, for the Crown of Scotland.

He married a Lady of the Family of Sinclair, by whom he had two Sons, Sir Donald Campbel of Redhouse, from whom is descended the Earl of LOUDON, and Sir NEIL his Successor; who was honoured with Knighthood by Alexander III. and assisted at the Coronation of the aforesaid King Robert in 1306.

In 1308 he entered into an Association with Sir Gilbert Hay and Sir Alexander Seaton, whereby they bound themselves, till Death, to defend the Liberties of their Country, and the Right of Robert Bruce their King, against all Enemies, French, English, and Scots, to which they all set their Hands and Seals, the 9th of September at Cambuskeneth.

In 1315 he was one of the Barons in the Parliament held at Air, where they made an Intail of the Crown to King Robert and his Heirs; and for that signal Loyalty, and other his good Services, the King made him a Grant of several Lands, then in the Crown; and also gave him in Marriage his own Sister, the Lady Margery Bruce.

By the said Lady he had two Sons, Colin and John, which John was dignified with the Title of Earl of Athol, and died without Issue; and Sir COLIN, who succeeded his Father in 1316, being in the Expedition made into Ireland, in Behalf of Edward Bruce, King of that Realm, who was routed and slain in Battle by the English, he there behaving himself with great Gallantry, was rewarded with a Grant of divers Lands in the County of Argyll.

In the Minority of King David Bruce, he raising 400 Men for his Majesty, and taking therewith the Castle of Dunoon, then in Possession of the English, that King rewarded him with the heretable Government thereof, and gave him a yearly Pension.

He married a Daughter of the Family of Lennox, and dying in 1340, by her left Archibald, who succeeded him, and Dougal, who lost his Estate for joining with Baliol; which ARCHIBALD also constantly adhering to King David's Interest, during his Captivity in England, his Majesty bestowed on him sundry Lands, which are still in the Family; and he marrying Mary, Daughter of Sir John Laumont, by her had

COLIN his Heir, who was employed by King Robert II. in restraining the Incurfions of the Highlanders, who had then infested the Western Parts of the Realm; and reducing them to his Majesty's Obedience, had thereupon a Grant of divers Lands and Lordships.

He married Mary Campbel, a Lady of his own Family, and by her had Colin, Ancestor to the Campbels of Ardkinlas, and

(1st Lord) DUNCAN that succeeded, who being a Person of great Parts arrived to high Advancements, both in Honour and Estate; for in the Reign of King James I. he was made his Majesty's Justice General, one of his Privy Council, and Lieutenant within the Shire of Argyll; all which Offices were confirmed to him by James II. whom he helped to settle on the Throne, and was thereupon made High Chancellor of Scotland, with the Gift of several Lands, and had Summons to Parliament by the Title of Lord Campbel. He married the Lady Margery Stewart, Daughter to Robert Duke of Albany, and by her had two Sons, Archibald, from whom is derived the male Line of this noble Family, and Sir Colin Campbel, Ancestor to the Earl of BREADALBANE.

ARCHIBALD, who was the elder Brother, dying in his Father's Life-time, left Issue by Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir John Somerville of Carnwath, Ancestor to the Lord Somerville, a Son

(1st Earl) COLIN, who succeeded his Grandfather, and was created Earl of Argyll in 1457; who in the Reign of James III. was employed in the highest Offices of State, as Lord Privy Seal, Master of the Household, and Lord High Chancellor; all which he discharged with great Ability, and remained Chancellor till he died, which was in the Year 1492. He married Isabel, Daughter and Coheir to John Stewart Lord Lorn, by whom he had two Sons, Archibald his Heir, and Thomas, Ancestor to the Campbels of Lundy in the County of Forfar: Also five Daughters, whereof Margaret was married to George Lord Seaton, Ancestor to the Earl of Winton; Isabel to William, Son and Heir of John Lord Drummond, Ancestor to the Earls of Perth; Helen to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglington; Elizabeth to John Lord Oliphant; and Mary to Æneas Macdonald.

(2d Earl) ARCHIBALD the 2d Earl of Argyll, being a Nobleman of great Abilities, was by King James IV. promoted to be Chancellor and Chamberlain of Scotland, and Master of the King's Household; but on the 9th of September 1513;

commanding the Van of the Army at the Battle of Floddon, where he behaved with great Valour, was killed with his Royal Master. He married Elizabeth, Daughter of John Stewart Earl of Lennox, and had four Sons and four Daughters; Margaret married to John Lord Erskine, afterwards Earl of Mar; Isabel to Gilbert Kennedy Earl of Cassilis; Mary to John Stewart Earl of Athol; and Jane to Sir John Lamont. The Sons were 1st Colin; 2d Archibald, who left only one Daughter.

3. Sir John Campbel of Calder, whose Daughter Jane married Alexander, the 4th Lord Lovat.

4. Donald, Abbat of Coupar.

(3d Earl) COLIN the eldest Son succeeding his Father, was the 3d Earl, and one of the Council to King James V. as also in his Reign made Lord Lieutenant of the Borders, Warden of the Marches, Heretable Sheriff of Argyllshire, Justice General of Scotland, and Master of the King's Household; and marrying the Lady Janet Gordon, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Huntley, by her had Archibald and John, and a Daughter Margaret, who was married to James Stewart Earl of Murray.

(4th Earl) ARCHIBALD, 4th Earl of Argyll, was Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and one of those Peers who, upon the Death of King James V. strongly opposed the intended Match between Queen Mary and King Edward VI. of England; upon which a War happening with that Kingdom, he remarkably distinguished himself both at the unfortunate Battle of Pinkie, and the Siege of Hadington, for his Queen and Country.

This noble Lord was the first of his Quality who embraced the Protestant Religion: and dying in 1558, left Issue by Helen his Wife, Daughter of James Hamilton the first Earl of Arran, Archibald his Heir; and by a second Wife, who was Mary Daughter of William Graham Earl of Menteith, he had Sir Colin Campbel of Buchan, and two Daughters, Margaret and Janet.

(5th Earl) ARCHIBALD the 5th Earl, a Person of singular Accomplishments, entered into an Association with the Earls of Glencairn, Moreton, and others, faithfully to assist

one

one another in advancing the Cause of Religion, which in 1560 they happily established by Act of Parliament. In 1571 he was appointed High Chancellor of Scotland, which Office he held till 1575, the Time of his Death; and leaving no Issue by his two Wives, the Lady Jane Stewart, natural Daughter of King James V. and Lady Jane Coningham, Daughter of Alexander Earl of Glencairn, his Estate and Honour descended to his Brother

(6th Earl) COLIN, the 6th Earl, who was also Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and one of the Privy Council of King James VI. and dying in 1584 left Issue by Agnes his Wife, Daughter of William Keith Earl Marishal, Archibald his Heir, and Sir Colin Campbel of Lundy.

(7th Earl) ARCHIBALD, the 7th Earl, was Commander of the Forces sent against the Earls of Huntley and Errol at the Battle of Glenlivet, 1594. He reduced the Mac Gregors in 1603, and the Macdonalds in the West Islands, 1614; for which great Services he had a Grant of all Kintyre, which was confirmed by Parliament in 1617. He married first the Lady Agnes Douglas, Daughter of William Earl of Moreton, by whom he had Archibald, who succeeded him; and four Daughters, of which Ann was married to George Gordon, the 2d Marques of Huntley; Annabel to Robert Ker, the 2d Earl of Lothian; Jane to John Gordon, the first Viscount Kenmure; and Mary to Sir Robert Montgomery of Skemurly. By his second Wife Ann, 4th and youngest Daughter of Sir William Cornwallis of Brome in the County of Suffolk, Ancestor of the Earl Cornwallis, by Lucy his Wife, 3d Daughter and Coheir of John Nevil Lord Latimer, he had a Son James, who in 1622, was created Baron of Kintyre, and in 1642 Earl of Irwin, as also a Daughter Mary, married to James Lord Rollo.

(1st Marq.) ARCHIBALD, eldest Son by the first Wife, and the 8th Earl, was of the Privy Council to King Charles I. into whose Hands he resigned the Justiciary of all Scotland in 1628, which had been in his Family for 200 Years, reserving to himself and his Heirs the Jurisdiction of Argyll, and the Western Isles, and wherever else he had Lands in
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Scotland;

Scotland; all which in 1633 was ratified by Act of Parliament; and in 1641 he was created Marques of Argyll.

He was one of the ablest Statesmen of his Time, and joined with the Parliament of Scotland in the Presbyterian Government then established. He contributed much to the Reception and Coronation of King Charles II. and on 1 January 1650, put the Crown on his Head at Scoon; but after the Restoration, 1661, he was accused by the Earl of Middleton, then made High Commissioner, with a Multitude of Crimes, especially in complying with Oliver as to the Death of the late King; for which he was condemned in Parliament, and 27 May 1661, beheaded at the Market-cross of Edinburgh, being more properly sacrificed for his Zeal in promoting the Protestant Interest and Church Government of Scotland.

He married Margaret, Daughter of William Douglas Earl of Moreton, and by her had two Sons, Lord Archibald his Heir, and Lord Neil; also two Daughters, the Ladies Jane married to Robert Ker Marques of Lothian; and Mary first to George Sinclair Earl of Cathness, and afterwards to John Campbel Earl of Breadalbane. By his 2d Wife Susanna, Daughter of Sir Alexander Menzie of Weem, he had also two Sons, Lord Neil and Lord Alexander.

(9th Earl) ARCHIBALD, the 9th Earl, who succeeded his Father, was, when Lord Lorn, Commander of King Charles II's Foot Guard, and signalized himself against Oliver, never capitulating till he was ordered by his Majesty so to do, yet was forfeited by his Father's Misfortune; but in 1663 was restored by the said King to the Honours and Estate of his Ancestors, as Earl of Argyll only.

He was also by the said King appointed one of his Privy Council, and one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, which Office for many Years he discharged with great Fidelity; but in 1681, opposing the Duke of York, who promoted Popery in Scotland, the Duke was so enraged against him, that all Methods imaginable were proposed to ruin him; which at last was effected on Pretence of putting his own Meaning upon the Test when he took it, (though others had done it as well as he) and because he declared he
would

would take no Oaths to bind himself up from making such Amendments in Church and State as were necessary for the publick Safety. His Enemies thereupon accused him of Disloyalty; and incensing the King against him, he was confined Prisoner in the Castle of Edinburgh; after which, being tried before the Justice Court, he was found Guilty of High Treason, and sentenced to suffer Death.

Some Days after this his Estate was disposed of to others; and he getting out of Prison in the Dress of a Lady's Page, went into Holland, and so escaped his Destiny at that Time, though afterwards he fell a Sacrifice to the same Rage that first made him unhappy; for in 1685, having got together some Officers and Soldiers in Holland, he put them on board three Ships, and landed in Argyllshire. The Duke, who was then become King James VII. hearing thereof, and that there were two Declarations published, one in the Name of all those who took up Arms, and the other in his own; the King said in general of both, that he was charged with Usurpation and Tyranny, but gave no Particulars of the former, the Court contenting themselves to put it by Piecemeal into the Gazette, with what Remarks they pleased.—The first was in these Words:

‘THE Declaration of the Protestant People, that is to say, Noblemen, Barons, Gentlemen, and Commoners of all Sorts, who have taken up Arms in the Kingdom of Scotland; with a Concurrence of true and faithful Pastors, and of several Gentlemen of the English Nation joined with them.’

In the other, signed with his own Name, he declared, That he had taken Arms for no private End, or personal Prejudice; nor expected any Reward but the Recovery of his Estate, the pretended Forfeiture of his Family: And that as he had suffered patiently for four Years in Exile, which he was compelled to by an unjust Sentence in the Reign of the late King, to whom he had been always loyal and obedient; but he being dead, and the Duke of York having invaded the Religion and Liberties of the Kingdom, he

‘He thought it not only just, but his Duty to God and his Country, to oppose his Tyrannical Usurpation; and at the same Time he invited all true Protestants to concur with him in his Undertaking.’

In June 1685 the Earl being defeated, and taken by a Countryman, was sent Prisoner to the Castle of Edinburgh, and beheaded on the 30th at the Market-cross on his former illegal Sentence, for requiring that Care should be taken of the Protestant Religion, and explaining the Test conformable thereto; for the Legality of which he had several Opinions of the most eminent Lawyers.

This Earl married the Lady Mary Stewart, Daughter to James Earl of Murray, by whom he had four Sons and two Daughters; of which Lady Ann was first married to Richard Maitland Earl of Lauderdale, and after his Decease to Charles Earl of Murray; and Lady Jane to William Ker Marques of Lothian; and of the Sons, which were Archibald, John, Charles, and James: The youngest, who was a Captain in the Army, forcibly married Miss Mary Wharton in November 1690, a young Heiress of thirteen Years. The Marriage was dissolved by Parliament, and Sir John Johnston, who assisted in the Rape, was hanged; but the said James married Margaret Lesly, Daughter of David Lord Newark. John Campbel of Mammore, the 2d Son, married a Daughter of John Lord Elphinston, of whom hereafter.

(1st Duke) ARCHIBALD the eldest, was one of those few Scots Peers who came from Holland with the Prince of Orange, and 5 November 1688 landed with him at Torbay, and very much promoted the Revolution in Scotland; he was owned as Earl of Argyll by the Parliament before they took off the Attainder against his Father, which, by the Claim of Right, was declared to be a Scandal on the Justice of the Nation. This Earl was sent from the Nobility to London, with Sir James Montgomery and Sir John Dalrymple from the Barons and Boroughs, to offer the Crown of Scotland, in the Name of the Convention of Estates, to their Majesties King William and Queen Mary; for whose Service he after
sent

sent over a Regiment to Flanders, of which the Officers were all of his own Name and Family.

On 11 April 1689, the Day that their Majesties were crowned King and Queen of England, he, with the other Commissioners, presented the Act of Settlement to their Majesties, and taking their Oath, they were the same Day proclaimed King and Queen of Scotland; and on 11th of May following, the Commissioners tendered them the Coronation Oath, which was distinctly pronounced by the Earl, while their Majesties repeated the Sentences after him, holding up their Right Hands all the while, according to the Custom of Scotland. On this their Advancement to the Throne, he was appointed one of the Privy Council, one of the Lords of the Treasury, Colonel of the Scots Guard of Horse, one of the Extraordinary Lords of Session, and at length created Duke of Argyll in June 1701.

In 1702, the 1st of Queen Ann, he was appointed one of the Commissioners for uniting the two Nations; and his Grace marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Lionel Talmash of Helmingham in Suffolk, Bt. and Sister to Lionel Earl of Dysart, by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter and Heir to William Murray Earl of Dysart, and dying in 1703, by her left two Sons, John Marques of Lorn, and Archibald Earl of Ila; also a Daughter, Lady Ann, married to James Stewart, 2d Earl of Bute.

(2d Duke) JOHN, who succeeded his Father as Duke of Argyll, was born in 1680; and in 1701 had the Command of a Regiment of Foot, and soon after was made an extraordinary Lord of Session, and a Knight of the Thistle.

He bravely distinguished himself through the whole Course of the Queen's War; at the Battle of Ramillies 1706, where he was Brigadier; and at the Siege of Menin, of which he took Possession; commanded at reducing the Fort of Plassendale; and assisted at the Siege of Ostend; was very serviceable at the Battle of Oudenard 1708, where the Electoral Prince of Hanover, our late King, also greatly distinguished himself. After which, in the same Year, he took Possession of Lisle, the Siege of which he assisted in, as also at Ghent and Bruges; and in 1709, particularly signalized himself

himself at the Siege of Tournay and the great Battle of Blaragnies or Malplaquet.

In 1705 he was appointed by Queen Ann, her Majesty's High Commissioner to the Parliament of Scotland, and was afterwards made General of her Army in Spain, General and Commander in Chief in North Britain, Governor of Minorca, and one of the Privy Council in England.

He was also in 1705 created Baron of Chatham and Earl of Greenwich, and in 1710 elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, on which he was obliged to resign the other Order of St. Andrew.

On the Death of the Queen, 1 August 1714, he was one of the Lords Justices till the Arrival of King George I. pursuant to his Majesty's former Appointment; and on the 19th of the said Month was appointed first Gentleman of the Bedchamber, or Groom of the Stole, to his Royal Highness George Prince of Wales; as on the 27th he was appointed Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in Scotland, and soon after sworn of the Privy Council.

In 1715 a Rebellion breaking out in Scotland, his Grace attacked and routed the Enemy at Dumblain on the 13th of November, with a Force not Half their Number.

In February 1718 he was declared Lord Steward of the King's Household, and on the 30th of April created Duke of Greenwich. He was several Times one of the Regency during the King's Absence; was appointed Governor of Portsmouth by King George II. was Colonel of the Queen's Regiment of Horse, and afterwards had the Royal Blue Regiment of Horse Guards. At length he was Master General of the Ordnance, and Field Marshal of Great Britain.

He married to his first Wife Mary, Daughter of John Brown, Esq; and Niece to Sir Charles Duncomb, Knt. Lord Mayor of London; but she dying in 1716 without Issue, his Grace married to his second Wife, Mrs. Jane Warburton, one of the Maids of Honour to her Majesty Queen Ann, as also to her Majesty Queen Caroline, when Princess of Wales, and by her had five Daughters, the Lady Caroline, married first to Francis, Earl of Dalkeith, eldest Son of Francis Duke of Buccleugh;

Bucalugh; and adly, to Charles Townshend, Esq; 2d Son of the Lord Townshend.

Lady Ann married William Earl of Strafford.

Lady Jane died in her 12th Year.

Lady Betty married James Stewart Mackenzie, Uncle to James Earl of Bute.

Lady Mary, the youngest, married Edward Viscount Coke, Heir apparent to Thomas Earl of Leicester, and to his Mother Margaret Baroneſs Clifford, who left her a Widow without Issue.

His Grace dying in November 1743, the Titles Duke and Earl of Greenwich, and Baron of Chatham expired with him; but he was succeeded in his other Titles by his Brother.

(3d Duke) ARCHIBALD, the 3d Duke of Argyll, was in 1705, at 23 Years of Age, constituted Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and the next Year appointed one of the Commissioners for the Union Treaty, during which he was created a Peer of Scotland, by the Titles of Lord Ornsay, Dunoon, and Aros, also Viscount and Earl of Ila, 29 October 1706. On the happy Conclusion of the said Treaty he was elected one of the 16 Peers to represent Scotland in the first British Parliament, as he was in every one since, except the fourth.

In October 1715, during the Rebellion, he, by his great Vigour and Diligence, secured Inverary the capital Town of Argyllshire, while General Gordon came with near 3000 Men to force or surprize it. He was then in the Office of Lord Register in Scotland; and on the Death of William Marques of Annandale in 1721, was appointed Keeper of the Privy Seal, which Office being renewed to him by King George II. he held it till 1733; Since when his Grace had been in the several high Posts of Justice General of Scotland, an extraordinary Lord of Session, Keeper of the Great Seal, and Chancellor of the University of Aberdeen.

He married the Daughter of Mr. Whitfield, Pay-master of the Marines, but by her, who died in 1723, he had no Issue, and his Grace dying the 15th of April 1761, was succeeded, in his Titles and Estate, by

(4th Duke) John Campbel, Son of the Honourable John Campbel of Mammore, second Son of Archibald Earl of Argyll,

Argyll, who was beheaded at Edinburgh in 1685. His Grace is a Lieutenant General and Colonel of the Scots Grays, and has Issue

1. John Marques of Lorn, a Major-General and Colonel of the 14 Regiment of Dragoons, who in February 1759 married the Ducheſs Dowager of Hamilton, by whom he has Issue.

2. Lord William, who in May 1763 married Miſs Sarah Izard of Charles Town in South Carolina, and in January 1764, was choſen Knight of the Shire for the County of Argyll.

3. Lord Frederick, Member in the preſent Parliament for Renfrew, and

Lady Caroline, who was the third Wife of Charles Bruce Earl of Ayleſbury; who dying in 1746, ſhe married the Honourable Colonel Henry Conway, Brother to Francis Earl of Hertford.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Girony of eight Pieces Topaz and Diamond, for Campbel; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Lymphad, or old fashioned Ship with one Maſt, cloſe Sails, and Oars in Action, all Diamond, with Flag and Penants flying Ruby, for the Lordſhip of Lorn.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Boar's Head coup'd proper, Topaz,

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Lions gardant Ruby.

M O T T O.

Ne oblivifcaris. The late Duke John's Motto-was, Vix ea noſtra voco.

Note, That behind the Arms are two honourable Badges in Saltire, which his Grace's Anceſtors have borne a long Time as Great Maſters of the King's Houſhold, and Juſticiaries

Douglas, *Duke of Douglas*: 111

aries of Scotland. The first is a Batoon Topaz, Semee of Thistles Emerald, ensigned with an Imperial Crown proper; and thereon the Crest of Scotland, which is a Lion sejant guardant Ruby, crowned with the like Crown he sits on; having in his dexter Paw a Sword proper, the Pomel and Hilt Topaz; and in the sinister a Scepter of the last. The other Badge is a Sword, as that in the Lion's Paw.

Chief S E A T S.

At Inverary near the Lake Fyn in Argyllshire, 70 Miles from Edinburgh; at Campbelton in Kintyre near the Isle of Arran; at Rosneath in the County of Dunbarton; and at Crombank near Sevenoak in Kent.

DOUGLAS, *Duke of Douglas*.

THE Most Noble Archibald Douglas, Duke, Marques, and Earl of Douglas; Marques and Earl of Angus and Abernethy; Viscount Jedburgh; Lord Douglas of Bonkle, Preston, Robertson, Bothwell, and Glenbervy.

Created Earl of Douglas in Clydsdale near Lanerk, by King David Bruce, 1357: Earl of Angus 9 April 1389 by Robert III. Marques of Douglas 17 June 1633, by Charles I. and Duke of Douglas, Marques of Angus, Earl of Abernethy in Strathern, Viscount Jedburgh in Tiviotdale, Lord Douglas of Bonkle, Preston, and Robertson, 18 April 1703, the 2d of Queen Ann.

This noble and great Family may be reckoned one of the most renowned of any Subject Family in Europe, there being few Kingdoms where their Name is not known, and some of their great Actions recorded; and from these in Scotland were descended the Family of Scoti in Plaifence in Italy, the Riari-Scoti in Bononia, the Mari-Scoti in Mantua, the Baroni-Scoti in Florence, and the Paperoni-Scoti in Rome; and in St. Laurence's Church in Plaifence, the Family have twelve Monuments.

In Muscovy and Sweden there have been several eminent Men of this Family: And the City of Dantzick in Poland, being

being relieved by one Douglas a Scotman, they erected a triumphal Arch in Commemoration of that great Action, which to this Day is called Douglas Port or Gate, and the Suburb without it, Little Scotland; and they also enacted, that a Man born in Scotland should for ever have the Freedom of Dantwick as much as a Native.

In France this Family hath obtained great Commands and Titles; for one of the Name, who was Earl of Wigton in Scotland, was by Charles the VIIth of France, made Duke of Turenne in that Country for his Service in the Wars against the English, and another was Count de Longueville.

About the Year 1329, there were in Scotland of this Name, five Earls at one Time, namely, Douglas, Angus, Ormond, Murray, and Wigton: since which we are to add the Duke of Douglas, the Duke of Queensbury, and Duke Hamilton, who is likewise a Douglas; the Earls of Moreton and March; the Lord Mordington; and Earl of Dunbarton, which last is extinct.

For their Service to their Country, this Family had three noble Privileges allowed them by King and Parliament, that they should have the first Vote in the Parliament; 2dly, Should lead the Van of the Army; and 3dly, Should carry the Crown, if present, at publick Solemnities.

Their Beginning is traditionally derived from one Sholto, a swarthy Man; which, as those Words are said to signify both in British and Irish, was Don Glas; and he, in the Reign of Solvathius King of Scotland, and the Year of Christ 770, being the principal Man that routed Donald Bane, who had invaded his Country, the King royally rewarded his Services, and made him a Grant of large Possessions in the County of Lanerk, which he or his Successors called Douglas, and from thence came the Surname of the Family.

To SHOLTO succeeded his Son HUGH, Father of another HUGH and William, which WILLIAM was Lord of Douglas, and Progenitor of the Family of Scotti in Italy; and also Father of JOHN Lord Douglas, whose Son WILLIAM the next Lord of the Family, had Archibald his Heir, and Bricius Bishop of Murray.

ARCHIBALD,

ARCHIBALD, who was the 6th Lord of Douglas, married one of the Coheirs of the Name and Barony of Crawford, and by her had a Son named WILLIAM, Father of HUGH Douglas, who lived in the Time of Alexander the third, and signalized himself at the Battle of Largo in Fifeshire, 1263, where the Scots obtained a glorious Victory over the Norwegians.

He married Margaret, Daughter of Alexander, and Sister to Hugh Lord of Abernethy; but having no surviving Male Issue, WILLIAM his Brother, called the Hardy, became Heir; and in the Year 1295 was made Governor of Berwick; but eight Years after, falling into the Enemies Hands, he there died a Prisoner, leaving Issue by his first Wife, Daughter to Keith of that ilk, two Sons, James and Hugh; and by his second Wife, who was Margaret Ferrers, Daughter to the Earl of Derby in England, he had Archibald Lord of Galloway, and John the Progenitor of the Earls of MORETON.

JAMES, who succeeded his Father, was commonly called the Good Sir James, and laid the Foundation of the Douglas Grandeur, he being universally famous for his valorous Actions in the Service of his Country, for which his Memory will still be honoured.

In the Year 1313 he assaulted and took the Castle of Roxburgh from the English, for King Robert Bruce; and the next Year commanded the left Wing of the Scots Army, at the Battle of Bannockburn, where he behaved so well as to merit the Honour of Knighthood in the Field, under the King's Banner; which Title, in former Times, was esteemed more honourable than Peerage.

He was likewise by that King, made Warden of the Marches towards England, where, and in other Places, for his good Services, he had a Grant of the Castle, Village, and Forest of Jedburgh, then erected into a free Forestry; as also a noble Compartment of a Wreath of Stakes added to his Arms, because he wreathed in the English in the said Forest, that they could not escape, and there defeated them; and afterwards meeting King Edward II's Army near Northallerton in Yorkshire, he there attacked them and slew three of their best Captains with his own Hand.

H.

King.

King Robert Bruce dying on 9 July 1329, his Body was buried at Dumferlin, but, according to his Desire, his Heart was carried to Jerusalem by the said Sir James Douglas, his great Favourite, who served him to the Day of his Death with constant Loyalty in all Chances of Peace and War; and thereby atchieved the antient and paternal Coat of Arms of his Family, being Pearl, a Man's Heart Ruby, ensigned with an imperial Crown proper.

This Sir James, in his Journey to Jerusalem, 1330, was accompanied by Sir William Sinclair, and Sir Robert Logan, two famous Knights, whom he took for his Companions; and as they passed through Spain, he joined the King of Arragon against the Sarazens, and obtained the Victory in several Battles: After which he travelled with his Companions to the Holy Land, where he buried the King's Heart with great Solemnity and Reverence at the Holy Grave, and there joined the Christians against the Turks and Sarazens; but in his Return to Spain, he again joining the King of Arragon against the Infidels, was slain with his brave Companions on 26 August 1331; and thus ended the noble and valiant Sir James Douglas, who may be numbered among the most famous Warriors of that Age; for he is said to have been in 50 Battles and Rencounters with the English, and 13 several Times victorious against the Turks and Sarazens, and all in the Space of 24 Years.

This renowned Person was succeeded by HUGH his Brother; but he having no Issue, in the Year 1343 resigned the Lordship of Douglas in Favour of Sir William, his Nephew, the Son of Archibald Lord of Galloway, who in 1333 was slain at the Battle of Halidonhill. In 1331 the said

(1st Earl) Sir WILLIAM, Lord Douglas, was sent Embassador, by the Nobles of Scotland, to King David II, who was then in France, to bring him over to take Possession of his Kingdom, which he did the Year following; and in 1338 Sir William having the Command of an Army, he therewith took the City and Castle of Edinburgh, from Edward Baliol, for the said King David, and recovered the Lands in Tiviotdale, of which he was made Lord.

In

In 1339 he fought a Battle against Laurence Abernethy, the Chief Captain for Edward Baliol, by whom he was routed; but in a 4th Battle after that, the Scots obtained the Victory, and the said Sir William took the said Abernethy Prisoner, with all the Men of Note in his Army, and carried them to Dumbriton Castle to Robert Stewart then Regent, who ordered great Solemnity and Rejoicing for the Victory, to the Honour of Sir William, who was much esteemed by all King David's Party.

In 1346 he was Warden of the West Marches towards England; and on the 17th of October the same Year, accompanying King David to the Battle of Durham, was there taken Prisoner with his Sovereign; but soon after released, and in 1357, among other Nobles, was bound to King Edward III. of England, for a hundred Thousand Marks Sterling, being the Ransom of the said King David; and much about the same Time he was dignified with the Title of Earl of Douglas.

He married to his first Wife Margaret, Sister and sole Heir to Thomas Earl of Mar, by whom he had James his Successor, and a Daughter Isabel, who after the Death of her Brother, became Countess of Mar, and was married first to Malcolm Drummond, Ancestor of the Earl of Perth, and 2dly to Sir Alexander Stewart, Knt.

To his 2d Wife, the said William Earl of Douglas married Margaret, Daughter to Patrick Earl of March, and by her had Archibald Lord of Galloway, afterwards Earl of Douglas; and by his third and last Wife Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Stewart Earl of Angus, Son of Sir Alexander Stewart of Bonkle, Son of Sir John Stewart, Brother to James High Steward of Scotland, Father of Walter High Steward, Father of King Robert II. he had George Douglas the first Earl of Angus of that Name, his Mother resigning the Earldom in his Favour. To William Earl of Douglas succeeded his Son

(2d Earl) JAMES by his first Wife, who on the 5th of August 1388, was killed valiantly fighting at the Battle of Otterburn, otherwise called Cheviot Chace, which occasioned the old Poem of that Name: His Standard and the Mate of Iron which he fought with are now in Possession of the Fa-

mily of Douglas of Cavers. This Earl, in Right of his Mother, succeeded to the Honours and Estate of Mar, to which his Sister Isabel of the whole Blood succeeded, on his Demise without Issue; but in the Honours and Estate of Douglas he was succeeded by his half Brother

(3d Earl) ARCHIBALD Lord of Galloway, who in 1381 was sent Ambassador to France; and afterwards marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and sole Heir to Thomas Murray, Lord Bothwell, with her had that Lordship; and thereupon an Augmentation to his Arms, namely, Sapphire three Stars within a double Tressure Topaz; and dying in the Year 1400, left Issue Archibald, his Successor, and two Daughters, Lady Margery was married to David Prince of Scotland, elder Brother to King James I. and Lady Mary to Sir William Fraser, Ancestor to the Lord Salton.

(4th Earl) ARCHIBALD, who succeeded, was a Person so esteemed for his Bravery and Conduct, that he was appointed Commander in Chief of 10,000 Men, who in 1421 were transported into France, in Behalf of the French against the English, and did such great Service to that Crown, that King Charles VII. of that Realm invested him with the Viscounty of Turenne, which remained in the Family till after Louis XI. and also made him Marshal of France; but in August 1424, he having the chief Command at the Battle of Verneuil, against John Duke of Bedford, there lost his Life, as did his Son the Earl of Wigton, and his Son-in-Law the Earl of Buchan, who were all buried with great Solemnity in St. Gracian's Church in Tournay. He married Margaret, Daughter to King Robert III. and by her left Archibald Earl of Douglas, and James Lord Abercorn; which

(5th Earl) ARCHIBALD was sent into England with William Hay Constable of Scotland, and Henry Wardlaw Archbishop of St. Andrews, in the 2d of Henry VI. to ransom James Prince of Scotland, and agreed with the Nobles of England to pay 100,000 Marks Sterling.

He married Eupheme, Daughter of Patrick Graham Earl of Strathern, and dying in 1438, when he was Viscount Turenne, Earl of Douglas, Count de Longueville, and Lord of Galloway, by her left two Sons, William and David, and a Daughter,

Daughter Margaret, who became Countess of Athol. He was succeeded by

(6th Earl) WILLIAM his eldest Son, a Youth of a fine Genius and great Expectation, who in 1441, being invited, with his Brother David, to the Castle of Edinburgh, where they sat at the King's Table, they were suddenly carried off and assassinated. To William last mentioned succeeded

(7th Earl) JAMES Lord Abercorn, his Uncle, who in the Reign of James II. was Warden of the Marches towards England; and he marrying Beatrix Sinclair, Daughter to the Earl of Orkney, by her had five Sons and four Daughters; whereof Margaret was married to James Earl of Moreton, and Jane to Robert the first Lord Fleming, Ancestor to the Earl of Wigton; and of the Sons, which were William, James, Hugh, John, and Henry, the eldest succeeded in the Earldom of Douglas, James was Earl of Murray, Hugh was Earl of Ormond, and John was Lord Balveny.

(8th Earl) WILLIAM, who succeeded, went to the Jubilee at Rome in 1451, and took with him Henry his Brother, appointed Bishop of Dunkeld, but after his Return, having committed many heinous Crimes, King James II. stabbed him in the Breast with a Dagger, of which he died in the Month of February 1452, and leaving no Issue, his Brother

(9th Earl) JAMES, then Earl of Murray, became Heir, and in 1455, went to the Court of England, and by King Edward IV. was made Knight of the Garter; but afterwards taking religious Orders, and dying without Issue also, the Earldom of Douglas expired in the principal Branch, and devolved on the Line of Angus, the first whereof was George Douglas, Son of William the first Earl of Douglas, by Margaret his 3d Wife, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Stewart, Earl of Angus, as before was observed.

(1st Earl of Angus) GEORGE, Earl of Angus, married the Lady Mary Stewart, eldest Daughter to King Robert III. Widow of James Denure, and by her, who afterwards married Sir William Graham, Ancestor of the Duke of Montrose, had William his Successor, Sir George Douglas, and a Daughter Elizabeth, who was married to Sir

William Hay of Lockhart, elder Brother to David Hay, Ancestor to the Marques of Tweeddale.

(2d Earl of Angus) WILLIAM, who succeeded, and was the 2d Earl of Angus, was sent into England in the Year 1423, as one of the Hostages for the Ransom of his Uncle King James I. at whose Coronation he had been knighted; and in the 29th of that Reign had a special Grant of all the Manors, Castles, and Lands descended to him from his Ancestors, and was also Warden of the Marches towards England.

He married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir William Hay of Lockhart, and dying in 1437 by her left Issue

(3d Earl of Angus) JAMES his Heir, who married the Lady Jane Stewart, Daughter of King James I. but dying without Issue, the Honour descended to his Uncle,

(10th Earl of Douglas) SIR GEORGE Douglas, the 4th Earl of Angus, who was a Man greatly esteemed for his Wisdom, Loyalty, and other Accomplishments. In the 20th of King James II. he had a Confirmation of the Lordship and Earldom of Douglas, for his special Services to the Crown; after which he performed many signal Acts in behalf of his Country in the Wars against the English; and dying in 1462 left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir Andrew Sibbald of Balgony, Archibald his Heir, and three Daughters, whereof Jane was married to William Lord Graham, Ancestor to the Duke of Montrose; and Margaret to Sir Duncan Campbel of Glenorchy.

(11th Earl) ARCHIBALD, Earl of Douglas and Angus, who succeeded, lived in the Reigns of James III. and IV. and made a considerable Figure, as being Warden of the Marches, one of the Privy Council, and Lord High Chancellor of Scotland; and marrying to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter of Robert Lord Boyd, Chamberlain of the King's Household, by her had three Sons, George who died in his Father's Life-time, Sir William Douglas of Braidwood, and Gavin Bishop of Dunkeld; and the said Archibald marrying to his 2d Wife Katharine, Daughter of Sir Robert Stirling of Keir, by her had three Daughters, Margery married to Robert Coningham Earl of Glencairn, Elizabeth to Robert Lord Lyle, Justice General of Scotland, and Jane to John Maxwell

Maxwell Lord Hennis, Brother to Robert Lord Maxwell, Ancestor to the Earl of Nithsdale.

GEORGE eldest Son was killed in his Father's Life-time, at the Battle of Flodden, in September 1513, with 200 Gentlemen of his Name and Family; he married Elizabeth Daughter of John Lord Drummond, and by her had three Sons and six Daughters; of which Elizabeth was married to John Hay Lord Yester, Ancestor to the Marques of Tweeddale; and Jane to John Lyon Lord Glamis, Ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore; and of the Sons, which were Archibald, George, and William, the eldest succeeded his Grandfather, and the second was knighted; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and sole Heir to David Douglas of Pittendrich, by her had two Sons, David the 13th Earl, James the 4th Earl of MORETON, and two Daughters, Beatrix married to the 5th Lord Maxwell, Ancestor to the Earl of Nithsdale; and Margaret to Sir John Carmichael, Ancestor to the Earl of Hyndford.

(12th Earl) ARCHIBALD, who succeeded his Grandfather as Earl of Douglas and Angus, was a Person of many noble Accomplishments, for which he was, by Henry II. of France, made a Knight of the Order of St. Michael; and was afterwards one of the Councillors to King James V. of Scotland; and he marrying Margaret Tudor, that King's Mother, who was eldest Daughter of Henry VII. King of England, by her had a Daughter of her Name, who in the Year 1537 was married to Thomas Lord Howard, and after his Decease being married to Matthew Stewart Earl of Lennox, by him had Henry Lord Darnley, Father of James VI. the first King of Great Britain. In 1522 he was made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, which Office he held for six Years; but dying without Male Issue,

(13th Earl) DAVID Douglas of Pittendrich his Nephew aforesaid, injoyed the Estate and Titles. He married Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Hamilton of Clydsdale, Brother to the Regent James Earl of Arran; and dying in 1558, by her left Issue Archibald his Heir, afterwards Earl of Moreton, and two Daughters, Margaret married to Sir Walter

Scot of Bucclugh, Ancestor to the Duchess of Bucclugh; and Elizabeth to John Lord Maxwell.

(14th Earl) ARCHIBALD, who succeeded, and was Earl of Douglas, Angus, and Moreton, was surnamed The Good Earl. He married Jane Daughter of John the 10th Lord Glamis, Widow of Robert Lord Douglas, eldest Son of William the 6th Earl of Moreton; but by her, who afterwards married Alexander Lindsay Lord Spinzy, left no surviving Issue, and the Title of Earl of Moreton descended to William Douglas of Lochleven. We return to

Sir WILLIAM Douglas of Braidwood before-mentioned, who married Elizabeth, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir James Achinleck, Knt. with her had the Barony of Glenbervy in the County of Kincardin, and by her had a Son

Sir ARCHIBALD, who succeeded him, and marrying Agnes, Daughter of Robert eldest Son of William Keith the 2d Earl Marishal, and Sister of William the 3d Earl Marishal, by her had

(15th Earl) Sir WILLIAM the third Baron, on whom devolved the Earldom of Douglas and Angus, being the next Heir Male. He married Giles, Daughter to Sir Robert Graham of Morphie; and dying in 1591 left four Sons and four Daughters; whereof William the eldest succeeded in the Honour, and Robert the second was created a Baronet.

(16th Earl) WILLIAM, the next Earl of Douglas and Angus, married Elizabeth Daughter of Laurence Lord Oliphant, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to George Earl of Errol, and by her had three Sons and two Daughters; Mary married to Alexander Levingston Earl of Lithgow; and Margaret to Sir Alexander Campbel of Calder; and of the Sons, Francis the youngest was knighted, James the second was created Lord MORDINGTON.

(1st Marq.) WILLIAM the eldest succeeded as Earl of Douglas and Angus, and in the Reign of Charles I. was made Lord Lieutenant of the Borders, and created Marques of Douglas; and marrying to his first Wife, Margaret, Sister to James Hamilton Earl of Abercorn, by her had two Sons and three Daughters; of which Archibald the eldest was Lord Great Chamberlain for the Day, at the Coronation of King Charles

Charles II. and James was killed at the Siege of Doway; and of the Daughters, the Lady Jane, the eldest was married to William Lord Alexander, Son and Heir apparent to William Earl of Stirling; Margaret to Sir John Hamilton Lord Bargany, and Grisel to Sir William Carmichael, Son of John the first Lord Carmichael.

To his second Wife the said Marques married the Lady Mary, Daughter of George Gordon the first Marques of Huntley, by Henrietta Stewart his Wife, Daughter to Esme Duke of Lennox, and by her had three Sons and five Daughters; whereof Henrietta was married to James Johnston Earl of Annandale, Isabel to William Douglas Duke of Queensbury, Jane to James Drummond Earl (called Duke) of Perth and Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and Lucy to Robert Maxwell Earl of Nithsdale; and of the Sons, William was created Earl of Selkirk, afterwards Duke of HAMILTON, George was created Earl of DUMBARTON, and James the youngest, who was a Colonel, died unmarried.

ARCHIBALD, who was eldest Son by the first Wife, married first Ann, Daughter of Esme Stewart Duke of Lennox, and dying in his Father's Life-time, by her left a Son

(2d Marq.) JAMES, who succeeded his Grandfather as Marques of Douglas and Earl of Angus; and the said Archibald marrying to his second Wife, a Daughter of the Earl of Wemys, by her had Archibald created Earl of FORFAR, now extinct, and a Daughter Margaret, who was married to Alexander Seton Viscount Kingston.

James the second Marques of Douglas, was one of the Privy Council for 30 Years, in the Reigns of King Charles II. James VII. and William III. and marrying to his first Wife the Lady Barbara, Daughter of John Erskine the 8th Earl of Mar, by her had an only Son James, called Earl of Angus, who in 1692, and the 22d Year of his Age, was killed in the Battle of Steinkirk; but his Lordship marrying to his second Wife the Lady Mary, Daughter to Robert Ker Marques of Lothian, by her had the Lady Jane, married to Sir James Stewart of Grantully Bart. and

(1st Duke) ARCHIBALD his Survivor, who was born in 1694, whose Titles Queen Ann was pleased to augment in the

the 9th Year of his Age, by creating him Lord Douglas of Bonkle, Viscount Jedburgh, Marques of Angus and Abernethy, and Duke of Douglas. In 1758 his Grace married Miss Douglas, but dying without Issue, July the 21, 1761, the Title is extinct.

A R M S.

Quarterly, first Sapphire, a Lion rampant Pearl, crowned with a Ducal Crown Topaz, for Lord of Galloway; 2d Topaz, a Lion rampant Ruby, surmounted of a Ribbon Diamond for Abernethy; 3d Pearl, three Piles Ruby, for Wishart of Brechin; 4th Topaz, a Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire, surmounted of a Bend Diamond charged with three Buckles of the first, for Stewart of Bonkle; over all in Sur-tout the paternal Coat of Douglas, which is Pearl, a Man's Heart Ruby, ensigned with an Imperial Crown proper; and on a Chief Sapphire, three Mulletts of the first.

C R E S T.

On a Cap of Maintenance, a Salamander Emerald, in Flames, proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the dexter Side, a Savage holding a Batoon over his Shoulder, and wreathed about the Waist with a Laurel, all proper. On the Sinister, a Stag of the latter, attired and unguled Topaz; both which Supporters stand within a Pale of Wood, wreathed for a Compartment, given as before noted in the Pedigree.

M O T T O.

Jamais Arriere.

Chief S E A T S.

At Douglas Castle in the County of Lanerk, with a large Park and Garden, five Miles from Lanerk and 32 from Edinburgh; and at Diddup in Forfarshire or Angus, a noble ancient Pile in the Middle of a Park, one Mile from Dundee.

MURRAY,

MURRAY, Duke of ATHOL.

THE Most Noble James Murray, Duke, Marquess, and Earl of Athol, Marquess and Earl of Tullibairden, Viscount Glenalmond, and Lord Murray: Also an English Peer, by the Title of Baron Strange of Knockyn, Lord of the Island of Man, Keeper of the Great Seal, one of his Majesty's Privy Council, Hereditary Keeper of the Palace of Faulkland, and Knight of the ancient Order of the Thistle.

Created Lord Murray of Tullibairden in the County of Perth, 25 April 1604, the 3d of James VI. Earl and Marquess of Athol in the County of Perth, 17 Feb. 1675, the 28th of Charles II. Viscount Glenalmond, and Earl of Tullibairden, 27 July 1697, the 9th of William III. and Marquess of Tullibairden and Duke of Athol, 30 April 1703, the 2d of Queen Ann.

Athol is the North Division of Perthshire.

Tullibairden is in Strathern Division of Perthshire, two Miles South of the River Ern.

Glenalmond is a District in Strathern on the River Almond, which is a Branch of the Tay.

This noble Family of Murray is of antient Settlement in the County of Perth, and were descended from Sir MALCOLM Murray, whose Son Sir WILLIAM in the Year 1282, marrying Adda Moravia, Daughter to Malys Seneschal of Strathern, thereby became possessed of the Barony of Tullibairden, as appears by a Charter dated that Year.

In 1292 he was one of the Barons summoned to Berwick by King Edward I. of England, when that Prince was to determine the Controversy about the Succession to the Crown of Scotland, then disputed between John Baliol and Robert Bruce. By the said Adda his Wife he had

Sir ANDREW Murray, his Heir, who in 1332 was joined in the Government of Scotland with Robert Stewart the Regent, while King David with his Queen were obliged to retire into France; dying in the Year 1338, left a Son WILLIAM, the Father of WALTER Murray, whose Son DAVID was knighted by King James I. and founded the Collegiate Church of Tullibairden; and he dying in 1446, left Sir William

William his Successor, and a Daughter Marion, married to Malcolm Drummond of Cargill, Ancestor to the Earl of Perth.

Sir WILLIAM the next Heir was knighted by King James III. made Steward of Strathern, and he marrying Mary, Daughter to the Earl Marishal Keith, by her had four Sons and one Daughter; Andrew the youngest Son was Ancestor to the Viscount STORMONT; and John the eldest dying without Issue, William the 2d became Heir; and the said Daughter, whose Name was Christian, was married to John Lord Seaton.

WILLIAM the 2d Son, who succeeded, married Katharine, Daughter of Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy, and by her had three Sons and four Daughters; of which Annabel was married to John Erskine Earl of Mar; and Jane to Alexander Duke of Gordon.

WILLIAM, who was Heir to his Father, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary, and Master of her Household. In 1572 he was joined in Commission with Sir Alexander Erskine to be Keeper of the Castle of Stirling; and dying in 1583 left Issue by Agnes his Wife, Daughter of William Graham Earl of Montrose, Sir John his Successor, and a Daughter Margaret, married to Sir Robert Bruce of Clackmannan.

(1st Earl) Sir JOHN, who succeeded, was one of the Privy Council to King James VI. by whom he was created Lord Murray, and Earl of Tullibairden; and marrying the Lady Katharine, Daughter of David Lord Drummond, by her had three Sons, William his Heir; Sir Patrick, Knight of the Bath; and Sir Mungo, who succeeded pursuant to the Limitation of the Patent as Viscount STORMONT. The said Earl having also four Daughters, Ann the eldest was married to Patrick Lyon, Earl of Kinghorn, Ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore.

(2d Earl) WILLIAM, who was the second Earl, being the happy Rescuer of his Majesty from a Tumult of the Citizens of Perth in 1600, when John Earl of Gowrie their Provost was killed, had thereupon a special Grant of the Sheriffship of Perthshire, which continued in his Family till the Suppression of all Heritable Jurisdictions, by Act of Parliament, in 1747.

He

He married Dorothy, Daughter and Coheir to John Stewart, the 5th Earl of Athol, by Mary his Wife, Daughter of William Ruthwen, the first Earl of Gowry; and by her had a Son

(3d Earl) JOHN, who succeeded to the Title of Earl of Athol, being by that Match related to the Royal Family. He was a faithful Friend to King Charles I. from the Beginning of his Troubles in 1640, when he raised a Body of near 2000 Men for his Service. He married Jane, Daughter of Sir Duncan Campbel of Glenorchy; and dying in 1642, left a Son

(1st Marq.) JOHN, the 4th Earl, who in the Year 1653, when but eighteen Years of Age, loyally took up Arms in Defence of King Charles II. and had several Encounters with the English Usurpers in the North of Scotland; for which his Majesty, after the Restoration, made him Justice General, Lord Privy Seal, Captain of his Guard, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, and created him Marquess of Athol.

On the 11th of June 1685, the first of James VII. he defeated a Party of the Earl of Argyll's Men; after which he was constituted Lord Lieutenant of the County of Argyll, and made Knight of the Thistle; and dying in May 1703, left Issue by Amelia-Sophia, Daughter of that loyal Nobleman James Stanley Earl of Derby, and Baron Strange of Knockyn, who was beheaded in 1651, four Sons and one Daughter; whereof John the eldest succeeded; Charles the 2d was created Earl of DUNMORE; James the 3d married Lady Lillie Drummond, Daughter of John the 2d Earl of Perth, and left a Daughter married to Andrew Lord Rollo; and William the 4th was Lord NAIRN, having altered his Name by marrying the Heiress of Robert Nairn Lord Nairn; the Daughter, named Amelia, was married to Hugh Fraser Lord Lovat.

(1st Duke) JOHN, who succeeded his Father, was made Secretary of State in the Reign of William III. High Commissioner to the Parliament, Chancellor of the University of St. Andrews, and in 1697 created Earl of Tullibairden, and Viscount Glenalmond.

On the 30th of April 1705, the 2d of Queen Anne, he was created Marques of Tullibairden and Duke of Athol, and on the 7th of February following he was elected a Knight of the Thistle: in 1706, when the 22d Article of the Union came to be debated concerning the Number of Representatives for Scotland in the Parliament of Great Britain, his Grace thought fit to protest against the Number as insufficient and unreasonable.

In answer to which it was said, That the Number of Representatives ought strictly to be equal with such Proportion of Land-tax as Scotland was to pay jointly with England; for it was agreed when South Britain raises two Millions, North Britain should add only 48,000l. which is not a fortieth Part, about a Penny in the Pound to four Shillings. The English Peerage at the Union was 180, Bishops included, therefore 16 Peers for Scotland is above three Times the proportional Number;—for a fortieth Part, according to the Quota of Land-tax, is not quite five; and the English Commons being 513, a fortieth Part doth not amount to thirteen Members. And notwithstanding five Peers and thirteen Commoners are above the due Proportion, yet England was willing to admit 45 Commoners and 16 Peers. Moreover it was represented that Scotland would gain unspeakable Advantage, not only in its free Trade with England, but likewise with all the British Plantations.

He was elected one of the 16 Peers in the 3d and 4th British Parliaments; and in 1712 was sworn one of her Majesty's Privy Council; appointed Privy Seal in 1713, and the next Year was High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church.

This Noble Peer married to his first Wife, the Lady Katharine Hamilton, Daughter of William and Ann Duke and Duchess of Hamilton, and by her had six Sons, and one Daughter Susanna, married to William Gordon Earl of Aberdeen. Of the six Sons, the first called Marques of Tullibairden was a Colonel in the Dutch Service, and perished at the Battle of Taniers in 1709. The second Son William, Marques of Tullibairden, was attainted in 1716 for being a Party in the Rebellion of that Time; and being taken in the other Rebellion in 1746, was sent to the Tower, where he died the

the Year after. James the third Son succeeded as Duke of Athol. Lord George the fourth Son, married an Heiress of his own Name, by whom he left a Daughter named Amelia, who in 1750 became the second Wife of the Honourable John Sinclair, who would have succeeded his Father as Lord Sinclair, but was attainted in 1716. This Lord George Murray presumptuously joined the Rebels in 1745 as a Lieutenant-General, and after the Defeat at Culloden escaped into France, but was attainted in 1746, and died in November 1760.

To his second Wife, John Duke of Athol married Mary Daughter of William Lord Ross, by whom he had a fifth Son, Lord John Murray, Member in the late Parliament for Perthshire, Colonel of the Highland Regiment, who was on March 8, 1755, appointed a Major-General of his Majesty's Forces; and on the 21st of January 1758, a Lieutenant General. The sixth and youngest Son, Lord Frederick, was a Captain in the Royal Navy. He had also one Daughter Lady Jane, married to John Earl of Crawford. His Grace dying in 1724 was succeeded by his third Son James, on whom the Titles forfeited by his Brother were settled by Act of Parliament.

(2d Duke) JAMES, Duke of Athol, was at his Father's Death a Commoner for the County of Perth, and a Colonel in the third Regiment of Guards. In 1726 he married Mrs. Jane Lanoy, Widow of James Lanoy of Hammersmith in Middlesex, Esq; and Sister of Sir John Frederick of Westminster, Bart. By her he had a Son in 1735, who died the same Year; and two Daughters, one of whom married John Murray, Esq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Perth.

His Grace became an English Peer by the Title of Lord Strange, as also Lord of the Isle of Man on the Decease of James Stanley the 10th Earl of Derby, who died without Issue on the 1st of February 1735-6; which Dignities he derived from his Grandmother Amelia-Sophia, Daughter of James Earl of Derby, beheaded in 1651, as above recited. In April 1763 he resigned the Privy Seal of Scotland, and succeeded the Duke of Queensbury as Keeper of the Great Seal.

A R M S.

A R M S.

Quarterly, first Sapphire, three Mulletts Pearl, within a double Tressure flowered and counterflowered with Fleurs de Lis. Topaz, for Murray. 2d grand Quarter is quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, a Fess cheque, Pearl and Sapphire, for Stewart; 2d and 3d pally of six, Topaz and Diamond, for the Title of Athol. In the third Quarter Ruby three Legs armed proper, conjoined in the Centre; at the upper Part of the Thighs, flect in Triangle, garnished and spurred, Topaz for Lord of the Isle of Man. The 4th as the first.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a demi Savage, wreathed about the Head and Waist, Emerald; holding in his Right-hand a Dagger proper, the Pomel and Hilt Topaz; and in his Left a Key of the latter.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the dexter Side, a Lion Ruby, gorged with a Collar Sapphire, and thereon three Mulletts, Pearl, being the Supporter of Tullibairden. On the Sinister, a Savage wreathed about the Head and Waist as the Crest, his Feet in Fetters of Iron, and the Chain over his Right-arm; which Supporter and Crest, with the Motto, were obtained by John Stewart, Earl of Athol, for his Service in reducing the Rebel Donald, Lord of the Isles, and bringing him to Submission, in the Reign of James III.

M O T T O.

Earth Fortune and fill the Fetters.

Chief S E A T S.

At Dunkell near the River Tay, 14 Miles from Perth, and 40 from Edinburgh. At Blair Castle in Athol, 11 Miles from Dunkeld, and 48 from Edinburgh: at Huntingtower, three Miles from Dublin, where there is a spacious Park; at the Castle of Tullibairden in Perthshire; and at Castleton in the Isle of Man.

G R A.



GRAHAM, *Duke of MONTROSE.*

THE Most Noble William Graham, Duke, Marques, and Earl of Montrose, Marques and Baron of Graham, Dundaff, Kincarn, Mindoc, and Kinaber. Chancellor of the University of Glasgow, Governor of the Royal Bank.

Created Earl of Montrose in the County of Forfar, 3 March 1504, the 5th of James IV. Marques 16 May 1644, the 20th of Charles I. and Marques Graham and Duke of Montrose, 4 April 1707, the 6th of Queen Ann. He is also an English Peer, by the Titles of Earl and Baron Graham, of Belford in the County of Northumberland, so created by King George I. 23 May 1722.

According to the Scots Writers, this noble and great Family is descended from the renowned Greme, who, in the Year 404 was General of King Fergus II's Army; and in 420, making a Breach upon the Trench or Wall, which the Emperor Severus had made between the Rivers Forth and Clyd, as the utmost Bounds of the Roman Empire, to keep out the Scots from molesting them in their Possessions, the said Trench has ever since been called Grame's Dyke; and during the Minority of Eugene II. the Son of Fergus II. he was Governor of Scotland, and married a Lady of the Royal House of Denmark.

In the Year 1125 WILLIAM de Grame or Greme, now spelt Graham, was one of the Witnesses to the Foundation of the Abbey of Holyrood House, by King David I. and Sir DAVID Graham obtaining from King William the Lion, a Grant of the Lands of Charleton and Burrowfield near Glasgow, and the Lordship of Kinaber in the County of Kincardin, was therein succeeded by Sir DAVID his Son, who had also a Grant from Maldwin Earl of Lenos, of the Lands of Strathblane in Stirlingshire, and Mindoc in Lenos, and from the Earl of Dunbar got the Lands of Dundaff.

His Son DAVID succeeding, obtained particular Charters of his whole Lands, and had them ratified to him under the Great Seal of Alexander III. and afterwards marrying Annabel, Sister to Malys Earl of Strathern, with her had the Barony of Kincarn, or Kincardin of Strathern, in the County of Perth, and by her had Sir Patrick, who suc-

ceeded, and was the Sheriff of Stirling, and Sir David Grame.

In the Year 1296 Sir PATRICK, strenuously asserting the Independence of his Country against King Edward I. of England, was killed at the Battle of Dunbar, and left Issue two Sons; whereof Sir David succeeded him, and Sir Nicol the youngest, marrying the Heir of Robert de Avenel, with her had the Lands of Eskdale in the South. He was also Progenitor of the renowned Sir John Graham, who was slain at the bloody Battle of Falkirk 1298, when the famous Wallace was defeated by the said King Edward.

Sir DAVID, who succeeded his Father, being also a very great Patriot, and zealous Loyalist in Behalf of King Robert Bruce, he, upon that King's Accession to the Throne, had a Grant of divers Lands, for his good Services before that Time performed; and in the Year 1320 was one of the Barons who wrote that notable Letter to the Pope, asserting the Independence of Scotland, and extolling the said King as the Nation's Deliverer; to which Record his Seal now remains intire. His Son Sir David succeeded, and in the Year 1346, when King David was taken Prisoner at the Battle of Durham, he was one of the Barons of Scotland, appointed to treat with the English for the King's Redemption: He left a Son, Sir Patrick, and a Daughter, married to William Earl of Ross.

Sir PATRICK was Lord of Dundaff, and one of the Hostages for the said King's Ransom. By his first Wife he had William Graham, Lord of Kincarn; and by his second, who was Daughter of Sir John Stewart, Brother to King Robert II. and Sister to Walter Stewart Lord of Raleston, he had Patrick from whom descended the Earls of Menteith; as also Robert, David, Alexander, and a Daughter Maud, married to Sir John Drummond of Concraig.

Sir WILLIAM Graham of Kincarn, who succeeded, was joined in Embassy to King Henry IV. of England, with the Earls of Crawford and Mar, to negotiate and settle a Peace, He married first Mariot, Daughter of Sir John Oliphant, by whom he had two Sons, ALEXANDER, who died before him, and John. His second Wife was Lady Mary Stewart, Daughter of King Robert III, Widow of James Denure, and

of George Earl of Douglas and Angus; by her he left four Sons, Robert, who was Father to the Grams of Fintry, Patrick, who was Bishop of St. Andrews, from which two last are the Grams of Garvoek, Balgoun, and Knokdolen: and dying in 1424, was succeeded by Patrick, Son of Alexander by his first Wife.

PATRICK Lord Graham was chosen one of the Governors of the Realm, during the Minority of King James II. and died in 1467.

WILLIAM, his Son and Heir, married Jane, Daughter of George Douglas Earl of Douglas and Angus, and dying in 1472, left Jane, married to John the 2d Lord Ogilvy, and Christian, married first to Sir John Hadden of Gleneagles, and 2dly to Sir Thomas Maul, Ancestor of the Earl Panmure; also two Sons, William who succeeded, and George, from whom came the Branch of Callender in Menteith.

(1st Earl) WILLIAM, the next Lord Graham, adhered to the Party of King James III. against that of the Nobles, and was a Commander for him at the Battle of Bannockburn 1483, wherein the King lost his Life. In return for his Loyalty King James IV. was pleased to create him Earl of Montrose on 3 March 1503.

He married first Annabel, Daughter of John Lord Drummond, by whom he had a Son and Heir William. His second Wife was Jane, Daughter of Archibald Edmondson of Dundreath, by whom he had Margaret, the Wife of John Stewart, Earl of Lennox; Elizabeth married to Walter, the Grandson and Heir of John the first Lord Drummond; and Nicola married to William Murray, of Abercarny. His third Wife was Christian Wavane, by whom he had Patrick, Progenitor to those of Inshbraco and Gorthy, and Andrew, who became the first Protestant Bishop of Dunblane 1572. This Earl was, with King James IV. and many other Nobles, killed at the Battle of Flodden 1513.

(2d Earl) WILLIAM, by his first Wife, succeeded, and was the second Earl. He was appointed Governor to King James V. by the Regent, John Duke of Albany. He married Jane, Daughter of William Keith the first Earl Marischal, and by her had Robert, who was killed at the Battle of Pinky.

a Pensioner in Cambus Abbey; Mungo and William, from whom the Grahams of Killen and Orchil in Strathern are descended: Also five Daughters, Margaret married to Robert, Master of Erskine, who was also killed at the Battle of Pinkey; Elizabeth to George the 3d Earl of Cathness; Agnes to Sir William Murray of Tullibairden, Ancestor to the Duke of Athol; Janet to Andrew Murray of Balvaird; and Katharine to John Graham of Knokdolan, and died in 1571; ROBERT his eldest Son married Margaret, Daughter of Malcolm Lord Fleming; but dying before his Father left

(3d Earl) JOHN, the third Earl, who succeeded his Grandfather, and in 1582 was constituted Lord Treasurer in the room of William Ruthwen Earl of Gowry; and in 1597 was Lord Chancellor till the Year 1604; after which he was declared Viceroy of Scotland during his Life, and held that great Office till his Death 1608. He married Jane, Daughter of David Lord Drummond, by whom he left John, who succeeded him; Sir Robert Graham of Innermeath; Sir William Graham of Braco in Strathern; and a Daughter Lillie, married to John Fleming, the first Earl of Wigton.

(4th Earl) JOHN, the fourth Earl of Montrose, was Ambassador from King James VI. to several foreign Courts; and after the Accession of King Charles I. was President of the Council in Scotland, but died in 1626; and having married Lady Margaret, the Daughter of William Earl of Gowry, by her left a Son James, who succeeded him, and four Daughters; Lillie married to Sir John Colquoun, Bart. Margaret to Archibald the first Lord Napier; Dorothy to James Rollo; Beatrix to David Drummond, Lord Maderty, elder Brother to William the first Viscount Strathallan.

(1st Marq.) JAMES, the fifth Earl and first Marques of Montrose, born in 1612, was but young when his Father died. After finishing his Studies he made a Visit to the Court of Paris, and at his Return did propose, in some Employment of State, to fix himself in the Service of King Charles I. but the Times proving unfavourable on account of the high Contentions about Religion, he went to Scotland, joined in the Covenant, and became one of the most active Leaders of that Party who were zealous to procure a Redress

of Grievances, particularly in Church Affairs. Being a Man of great Vicacity, Property, and Interest, the Royal Party was resolved to gain him over; so that he soon deserted his old Friends and Covenant, to imbrace the violent Principles of the Court, which proved fatal to him, as it did before to the Earl of Strafford in England.

He proposed, first, to send over to Ireland for two thousand of the Earl of Antrim's Rebel Forces, which, joined with his own in the Highlands, might probably reduce the King's Enemies in Scotland. His Majesty being pleased with this Method, gave Orders accordingly, and in the Year 1644 made him Captain General in Scotland, and Marques of Montrose; the Earl of Antrim, Randolph Macdonnel, having been made a Marques just before. The Troops were brought from Ireland by Alexander Macdonnel, Brother to the Marques, and being joined by those raised by the Marques of Montrose, made about 4000 Men: With these Forces, gradually increasing, he distressed the Kirk Party, and defeated them in several Skirmishes and Battles, at Tippermore, Alford, Innerlochy, and Kilsyth; but on his advancing from Edinburgh with Design to strengthen the King, he was met at Philliphaw near Selkirk, by Major General Lesley, who was detached from the Scots Army in England to oppose his Progress; and in a Battle fought there on 13 September 1645, the Marques was totally defeated, himself escaping to the Highlands with very great Loss.

This Blow gave such a fatal Wound to the King's Interest in Scotland that his Majesty sent positive Orders to the Marques by a particular Messenger, to lay down his Arms on a certain Day appointed, and to leave the Kingdom by the first Opportunity. He received these Commands with obedient Submission, and accordingly transported himself into France in August 1646. At Paris he solicited Cardinal Mazarine for Supplies to assist the King, but in vain; and so retired to Brussels, where he heard of the King's tragical Death. Being equally desirous of serving King Charles II. he, by his Majesty's Permission, waited on him at the Hague, but the King being then engaged with the Scots Commissioners, who were deputed from the Kirk and Council to treat about the

Terms of his Restoration, he found it difficult to comply with any Proposal of the Marques, who was not only attainted by Parliament, and excommunicated by the Kirk, but also as odious to the Hamiltonian Party as to the Presbyterians. The King however granted him a Commission to raise what Money and Soldiers he could to make a Diversion in Scotland, notwithstanding the Dependence of the Treaty, which was then removed to Breda.

Accordingly the Marques having procured a Supply of Money from Denmark and Sweden, he got together five hundred Men, with Arms and Ammunition, which he sent from Ham-
burgh to one of the Orkney Islands, and immediately followed with about one hundred Officers, in April 1650. From thence he landed in Cathness with his Regiment, and after securing a certain Castle, he sent about to his Friends to come and join him. He published a Manifesto, declaring that he ' had a
' Commission from his Majesty to protect his good Subjects,
' but with no View to interrupt the Treaty with the King at
' Breda, that he expected rather to hasten the Conclusion
' thereof by Virtue of this Expedition, and if the Treaty suc-
' ceeded, he was ready and willing to disband his Forces on
' the first Orders from his Majesty.'

The Parliament then sitting at Edinburgh was astonished to hear of his Landing in that Juncture with the King's Commission. Whatever was pretended, it too plainly appeared, that the Design was not to promote the Treaty, but to obstruct it, by forcing the Parliament to desist from those Conditions which they thought necessary for the Safety of the Kingdom. They were also the more alarmed as the Marques had formerly been very successful, and with his Highlanders and Irish Forces had used his Advantages with great Barbarity: Therefore immediate Orders were issued out for assembling 6000 Men under General Lesley; and in the mean Time Colonel Strahan was detached with three hundred Horse, in order to restrain the King's Friends from rising. This had the desired Effect; for whether through fear of being surprized by the Cavalry, or because Lesley was advancing with a greater Power, the King's Adherents did not offer to appear; and those Highlanders who, out of affection to the
Marques

Marques and his Cause, had joined him, were but indifferently armed, and worse disciplined; so that his diminutive Army could make no Progress, especially as it was composed with Soldiers of different Nations, and in a barren Country Strangers to each other.

Strahan, according to his Instructions, was extremely diligent, and after a long March, came up with the Marques before he was expected. On the first Attack the Highlanders retreated, and forsook their noble Chief with as much Haste as they joined him; the Foreigners stood their Ground, but after some resistance were defeated and made Prisoners: The Marques being obliged to fly, put on the Habit of a poor Countryman, and after wandering several Days in Disguise, he took Shelter in the House of Mr. Macleod of Assynt, in the North of Rossshire. This Gentleman was inclined to protect him till a Ship might be procured to make his Escape; but whether through fear of concealing him, or for the promised Reward some other People discovered him, he was soon apprehended and conducted to General Lesley, who immediately sent him to Edinburgh.

The Parliament then sitting, his Lordship was received in a Sort of Triumph by the Magistrates and People. As he stood excommunicated and outlawed he was called only by the Name of James Graham; and no Regard being paid to his Dignity, he was carried to the common Gaol. A Day or two after being brought before the Parliament, the Lord Chancellor, John Earl of Loudon, made a Speech upon that Occasion, wherein he charged him with Apostacy, in breaking the solemn Covenant of the Nation; that he had rebelled against God and the Kingdom, by introducing and joining with the Irish Forces, and others, whereby he was guilty of many horrid Murders, Treasons, and Impieties; for all which the Divine Providence had at length brought him to suffer a most just Punishment; that therefore he was on the Morrow, being 21 May 1650, to be hanged at the Cross on a Gibbet thirty Foot high, for the Space of three Hours; then to be beheaded and quartered, and his Head fixt on the Tolbooth Prison: If he repented, and was absolved of Excommunication, his Body might be buried in St. Giles's Church, but

otherwise it should be buried in the Place where he was to suffer.

He expected his Fate with great Calmness of Mind; and being satisfied in the Justice of his own Actions for the royal Cause, he met Death with uncommon Resolution. He magnified the Virtues of the late King, and assured the People that the new King would perform whatever he had promised the Scots Nation; but herein he prophesied no better than Lord Capel had done in England.

His body being interred at the Place of Execution, it there remained till the Restoration, when by his Majesty's own Appointment all the Parts were collected and laid together in the Church of Holyrood House, from whence his Corpse was with great Solemnity carried to St. Giles's Church, and there deposited near the Remains of his Grandfather. The following Inscription was made for his Tomb, and a long Epitaph, which was never put up:

M. S.

Immortali veræ Nobilitatis, inæquandæ Magnanimitatis,
incontaminati Honoris, et intemeratæ Fidelitatis, Magni
GRAMI.

Sacred to the Memory of the immortal true Nobility,
The unparalleled Fortitude,
The unblemisht Honour, and undaunted Loyalty,
Of the Great GRAHAM, Marques of Montrose.

While this Nobleman was at the Hague with the King in the Year 1649, he was nominated and designed for a Knight of the Garter; but his own tragical Death prevented his obtaining the three Requisites for a Companion of that Most Noble Order, namely Election, Knighthood, and Installation.

He married Lady Magdalen Carnegie, Daughter of David Earl of Southesk, and by her left an only Son and Heir

(2d Marq.) JAMES Lord Graham, who immediately on the King's Return being restored to his Estate and Honours, was admitted one of his Majesty's Privy Council; but dying in 1669, with the Title of a worthy honest Man, left Issue
by

by the Lady Isabel, Daughter of William Douglas Earl of Moreton, James who succeeded him, and three Daughters; whereof Ann was married to Alexander Levingston Earl of Callender; Grisel to William 2d Son of William Lord Cochran, Ancestor to the Earls of Dundonald; and Lady Jane to Sir Jonathan Urquart of Cromerty.

(3d Marq.) JAMES who succeeded, being a Nobleman of fine Parts and Capacity, was first made Captain of his Majesty's Horse guard, and then President of the Council; but died in 1684, in the Prime of his Years, to the general Regret of the Nation, leaving Issue by the Lady Christian, Daughter of John Lesley Duke of Rothes,

(1st Duke) JAMES his Heir, who soon after he came of Age, was by Queen Ann made Admiral of Scotland in 1705, and in the Year following President of the Council. On 24 April 1707, in regard of his inviolable Zeal for the Protestant Succession, and his hearty Concurrence in the Union of the two Kingdoms, her Majesty was pleased to create him Duke of Montrose, which Dignity was to descend not only to his Male Issue, but also to his Heirs of Intail. He was appointed Lord Privy Seal in room of the Duke of Queensbury 1709, and continued so till 1713, when he was removed for not complying with the Court Measures, under the Ministry of Robert Earl of Oxford.

His Grace being at London on the Decease of Queen Ann in 1714, he made a speedy Journey to Edinburgh, and assisted at the proclaiming King George; and on his Return to London being one of the Regency, concurred cheerfully with the rest in securing the publick Tranquillity till his Majesty's Arrival: Upon which he was elected one of the sixteen Peers, for Scotland in the first Parliament of that Reign, and made Secretary of State in the Place of John Earl of Mar. He was soon after appointed Keeper of the Great Seal for North Britain, which Post he held about six Years: He was also Chancellor of the University of Glasgow, and one of the Representatives for the Peerage of Scotland in the sixth and seventh Parliaments of Great Britain, and died in 1741.

He married Lady Christian Carnegy, Daughter of David Earl of Northesk, and by her, who died in 1744, he had one Daughter,

Daughter, Lady Margaret, and four Sons, James, David, William, and George, the eldest of whom died an Infant.

In consideration of the Service and constant Loyalty of this noble Duke, his Majesty King George I. was pleased to advance his eldest Son, David Marques of Graham, to the Dignity and Peerage in South Britain, by the Stile and Title of Earl and Baron Graham of Belford in the County of Northumberland, 23 May 1722, with Remainder to his two Brothers, William and George: But the aforesaid David dying in 1731, and Lord George, who was Member for Stirlingshire, and a Captain in the Navy, dying in 1746, the second Son

(2d Duke) WILLIAM is now Duke of Montrose, and Earl Graham of Belford, who in Oct. 1742, married Lady Lucy Manners, Daughter of John the second Duke of Rutland, by his second Wife Lucinda, Sister to Bennet Earl of Harborough, by whom he had a Son and Heir, stiled Marques of Graham, born February 8, 1755, and a Daughter Lady Lucy in July 1751.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, on a Chief Diamond, three Escallop Shells of the 1st, for the Name of Graham; 2d and 3d Pearl, three Roses Ruby, barbed and seeded proper, for the Title of Montrose.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, an Eagle Topaz talloning a Stork proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Storks of the latter.

M O T T O.

Ne oublie.

Chief S E A T S.

At Glasgow in the County of Lanerk, 35 Miles West of Edinburgh; at Kincarn in the County of Perth, 15 Miles Southwest of Perth, and at Myndock Castle in the County of Lennox,

KER,

KER, *Duke of ROXBURGH.*

THE Most Noble John Ker, Duke of Roxburgh, Mar-
ques of Beaumont and Cesford, Earl of Roxburgh and
Kelso, Viscount Broxmouth, Baron Ker of Roxburgh, Ces-
ford, and Caverton; also a Peer of England by the Stile and
Title of Baron and Earl Ker of Wakefield in the County of
York.

Created Lord Ker of Cesford in 1603, Earl of Roxburgh
and Kelso 19 Sept. 1616, by James VI. and Marques of
Beaumont and Cesford, and Duke of Roxburgh, 27 April 1707.

Of this antient Family, which is said to come from Nor-
mandy, was Ker of Ker Hall in the County of Lancaster;
from whom descended two Brothers, Ralph and ROBERT,
in the County of Roxburgh, who made the two Branches of
Cesford and Ferniherst, about the Time of King David II.
1340; and Robert having obtained from that King the Lands
of Oultoburn, lying near the Water of Beaumont, was An-
cestor to the House of Cesford, of whom we are treating.
The other Branch of Ferniherst is the Marques of LO-
THIAN.

Sir WILLIAM Ker of Cesford married Jane, Daughter of
James Douglas of Drumlanrig, Widow of James Twedie of
Drumelzer, and had Issue

(1st Earl) Sir ROBERT Ker of Cesford, who was knighted
at the Coronation of Queen Ann of Denmark in 1590, and
was a Gentleman of the Bed-chamber to King James VI. He
was also created Lord Ker of Cesford, and was one of those
Barons, who in 1603, by his Majesty's Appointment, ac-
companied him into England; and in 1607, had a Grant of
the dissolved Abbies of Kelso and Lesmehago, which were
then erected into a Barony by Authority of King and Parlia-
ment, for his Service as Warden of the Middle Marches, in
well ordering and quieting the Borders; after which he was
created Earl of Roxburgh in 1616. In the Reign of Charles I.
he was appointed Lord Privy Seal, which Office he held the
Space of twelve Years, and dying in 1650, left by Mary his
first Wife, Daughter of Sir William Maitland of Lething-
ton, three Daughters, Jane married to John Drummond the

2d Earl of Perth, Isabel to James Viscount Diddup, and Mary to James Carnegy, the 2d Earl of Southesk: And by his second Wife Jane, Daughter of Patrick Lord Drummond, he had a Son

HENRY Lord Ker, who died before him; which Son marrying Margaret, Daughter of William Hay Earl of Errol, by her, who afterwards married John Kennedy the 6th Earl of Cassils, left three Daughters, Jane Heir to her Grandfather, Ann married to John Fleming the 4th Earl of Wigton, and Margaret to Sir Harry Innes of Innes, Bart.

The Lady JANE who was Heir, by her Grandfather's Appointment, married her Cousin German

(2d Earl) Sir WILLIAM Drummond, the Earl of Perth's younger Son, he thereupon became Earl of Roxburgh, and took the Name of Ker, and dying in 1675, left two Sons, Robert who succeeded him, John who became Lord BELLENDEN, and one Daughter Jane, who was the 2d Wife of Colin Earl of Balcaras.

(3d Earl) ROBERT the third Earl of Roxburgh was a Privy Councillor to King Charles II. but accompanying the Duke of York from London to Scotland, in the Ship Gloucester, he was lost on the Coast of Yarmouth, with above a hundred Persons more, the Ship, after striking on the Sands, foundering on the 5th of May 1682. He married Lady Mary Hay, Daughter of John Marques of Tweeddale, and by her, who lived a Widow 70 Years, and died in January 1753, he left three Sons,

(4th Earl) ROBERT, who succeeded as Earl of Roxburgh, but died abroad in his Travels 1696; John who was created Duke of Roxburgh, and William who was a Colonel of Dragoons, and Groom of the Bed-chamber to his Majesty when Prince of Wales. In the first and fifth Parliaments after the Union, he was elected for the Burghs of Kinghorn, &c. In the sixth he was returned for the Burghs of Aberdeen, &c. and was voted not duly elected, but was soon after chosen for the Town of Berwick.

(1st Duke) JOHN who succeeded, was by Queen Ann made Secretary of State for Scotland 1704; and being very faithful in promoting the Union, was advanced to the Dignity of
Marques

Marques of Cesford and Duke of Roxburgh 27 April, 1707, and elected one of the sixteen Peers in the first Parliament of Great Britain. Being a hearty Friend to the Protestant Succession he was previously nominated one of the Regency, in Supposition of the Queen's Death, till the next Heir should arrive; and in the first Year of King George the 1st, he was sworn of the Privy Council, and Lord Lieutenant of Selkirk and Roxburghshires, and Keeper of the Privy Seal for Scotland. He was also one of the sixteen Peers in the second, fifth, and sixth Parliaments of Great Britain, and three Times one of the Lords Justices during the King's Absence abroad. In October 1722, he was elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and in November following installed at Windsor. He was Secretary of State for North Britain from 1716 to 1725, when his Grace chose to retire from Court for the Remainder of his Days, and died in March 1740.

He married Lady Mary Finch, Daughter of Daniel Earl of Nottingham, and Widow of William Savil Marques of Halifax, by whom he left an only Son

(2d Duke) ROBERT, who succeeded him as Duke of Roxburgh. On 24 May 1722, he was created an English Peer by the Stile and Title of Baron and Earl Ker of Wakefield in the County of York. In 1739 he married Miss Effex Mostyn, eldest Daughter of Sir John Mostyn, of Mostyn in Flintshire, Bart. by whom he had several Children, John Marques of Beaumont, born in April 1740; Lord George Ker, born in March 1745; and a Daughter born March 1743, and died in June 1758. His Grace dying at Bath August 20, 1755, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(3d Duke) JOHN, now Duke of Roxburgh.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Emerald, on a Chevern between three Unicorns Heads erazed Pearl, horned and mained Topaz; as many Mulletts Diamond, for the Name of Ker. 2d and 3d Ruby, three Macles Topaz, for Weepont, as being descended from that Family.

C R E S T,

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Unicorn's Head as those in the Coat,

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Savages, wreathed about the Waist with Laurel, each holding a Battoon over his Shoulder, all proper.

M O T T O.

Pro Christo & Patria Dulce Periculum.

Chief S E A T S.

At Fluros in Tiviotdale or Roxburghshire on the North-side River Tweede, a Mile from Roxburgh; and at the Friers in the same County, two Miles South of Fluros; also at Broxmouth in the County of Haddington, near Dunbar on the Seacoast.





MARQUESSES.



HAY, *Marques of* TWEEDDALE.



HE Most Honourable John Hay, Marques and Earl of Tweeddale, Viscount Pebles, and Lord Yester.

Created Earl of Tweeddale or County of Pebles 1st December 1646, the 22d of Charles I. and Marques 26th December 1634, the 7th of William III.

In the Reign of William the Lion, about the Year 1200, JOHN the Son of WILLIAM Hay, transplanted himself out of the North into Lothian, and there marrying the Heir of Robert de Lyne, with her had the Barony of Lockart; and by her had Sir WILLIAM Hay, Knt. Father of HUGH Hay of Lockart, whose Wife was Sister to King Robert Bruce; and by her he had Sir GILBERT Hay, his Heir, who was a Person much esteemed by the said King; and he marrying Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Simon Frazer, Lord of Oliver Castle, with her obtained a fair Estate in the County of Selkirk, and thereupon the Family, hath continued to quarter the Arms of Frazer. By the said Mary his Wife he had Sir THOMAS Hay, Father of Sir WILLIAM Hay, who on the 17th of October 1346 was taken Prisoner with King David II. at the Battle of Durham; and in 1357 his Son Sir WILLIAM Hay was one of the Hostages for that King's Ransom.

Another Sir WILLIAM Hay of Lockhart, being a Man of Parts and Courage, was employed in divers Embassies to England

England, both in the Reign of Robert III. and during the Regency of the Duke of Albany; and he marrying Jane, Daughter and Coheir of Sir John Gifford of Giffordhall and Yester, in the County of Haddington, with her had those Lands, whereupon they quarter the Arms of Gifford; and having by his said Wife four Sons, William, Thomas, David, and Edmund, the youngest was Lord of Lenplum and Morum in the said County; a Daughter Alice married to Gilbert Hay Lord of Errol; Sir WILLIAM, the eldest, married Elizabeth, Daughter of George Douglas, Earl of Douglas and Angus, and dying without Issue, his next Brother Sir THOMAS became Heir, and was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. but he dying without Issue also, DAVID the third Son became Lord Yester, and was Father of JOHN, and he of another JOHN, which last was slain on the 9th of September 1513 at the Battle of Floddon, with King James IV. and to him succeeded his Son JOHN, Lord Yester, who married Elizabeth, Daughter of George Douglas, Son of Archibald Earl of Angus, and by her had a Son John, and a Daughter Elizabeth, who was married to George Lord Seaton.

JOHN who succeeded being taken Prisoner at the Battle of Musselburgh 1547, was carried to the Tower of London, where he continued till the Pacification was concluded between the two Nations; and dying in the Year 1557, left Issue by Margaret, Daughter of William the 4th Lord Levingston, Ancestor of the Earl of Lithgow, William his Successor, and a Daughter Christian, who was married to William Stewart Lord Traquair.

WILLIAM, who succeeded, was one of the Peers that joined with great Zeal for the Reformation in the Reign of Queen Mary; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Ker of Fernihurst, by her had two Sons, whereof WILLIAM the eldest was Lord Yester; but he dying in 1591, without Male Issue, his Brother JAMES became Lord Yester, and at the Coronation of King James VI. was made Knight of the Bath. He married the Lady Margaret, Daughter to Mark Ker Earl of Lothian; by whom he had John his Heir, Sir William Hay of Lenplum, and a Daughter Margaret, who

was first married to Alexander Seton Earl of Dumferline, and afterwards to James Levingston Earl of Calender.

(1st Earl) JOHN, who succeeded as Lord Yester, in the Beginning of the Troubles of King Charles I. had the Command of a Regiment in the Royal Army, where, and for other his good Services, he was created Earl of Tweeddale in 1646; and dying in 1654, left Issue by Jane his first Wife, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Dumferline, John his Son, who succeeded him in his Honours; and by his second Wife Margaret, Daughter of Alexander Montgomery the 6th Earl of Eglington, he left William Hay of Drumelzier, whose Daughter married Robert Stewart the 7th Lord Blantyre.

(1st Marq.) JOHN, who was the second Earl, being a Nobleman of good Parts, and of great Experience in Affairs, King Charles II. on his Restoration, appointed him to be one of the Privy Council, a Commissioner of the Treasury, and one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, in which Posts he was continued by King James VII. till the Revolution; and then having complied with the Government under King William and Queen Mary, their Majesties had so great a Regard for his Wisdom and Conduct, that they were pleased to make him one of the Lords of the Treasury, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and in 1694 created him Marques of Tweeddale.

He married the Lady Jane, Daughter to Walter Scot the first Earl of Bucclugh, and by her had eight Sons and seven Daughters; whereof Mary was married to Robert Ker the 3d Earl of Roxburgh, and Jane to William Douglas Earl of March; and of the Sons,

(2d Marq.) JOHN the eldest succeeding in the Honour, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. in whose Reign he was also High Commissioner to the Parliament of Scotland, and first Commissioner of the Treasury. In the Reign of Queen Ann he was made High Chancellor of Scotland, and in 1704 was High Commissioner to represent her Royal Person in that Session of Parliament, when the Act of Security was confirmed and past into a Law: After which in 1707, he was elected one of the sixteen Peers in the first Parliament of Great Britain. He married the Lady Ann, only Daughter of John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale; and

dying in May 1713, by her left three Sons and two Daughters; Ann was the 3d Wife of William Lord Ross; Jane married to John Lesley Earl of Rothes; and of the Sons, which were Charles Lord Yester, the Lords John and William; the second was Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Scots Dragoons, and Brigadier-General in the Army, when he acquired great Honour by his Bravery under the Duke of Marlborough at Schellenburg and Ramellies; but in 1706 he died of a Fever at Courtray much lamented, leaving by the Lady Elizabeth, Daughter of James the 4th Earl of Dalziel, a Son John, who died December 10, 1755, and

(3d Marq.) CHARLES the eldest succeeded his Father. In the first of King George I. he was made Lord Lieutenant of the County of Haddington, and in March 1714 was elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland; but dying on the 15th of December 1715, left Issue by the Lady Susan, Daughter of William and Ann, Duke and Duchess of Hamilton, and Widow of John Cochran Earl of Dundonald, two Sons and three Daughters, of which Lady Susan died in 1739; Lord Charles was a Voluntier at Gibraltar in 1727, as likewise with Prince Eugene on the Rhine in the Campaign 1735; he was afterwards a Major-General, and Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and died the 1st of May 1760.

(4th Marq.) JOHN Lord Yester, the eldest Son, succeeded his Father, and was chosen one of the sixteen Peers in the sixth, seventh, ninth, tenth, and eleventh Parliaments of Great Britain. In 1743 he was appointed Secretary of State for Scotland, which Office he resigned in 1745, and it is suppressd. In 1761 he was appointed Justice General of Scotland. He married Lady Frances Carteret, youngest Daughter of John Earl Granville, in April 1748, and by her had one Son John, and five Daughters, Lady Susanna, who died 26 of March 1757, and the Ladies Frances, Catharine, Anna, and Louisa; and dying December the 9th, 1762, was succeeded by his Son,

(5th Marq.) JOHN, a Minor, now Marques of Tweeddale.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, three Cinquefoils Pearl for Fraser; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Bars Ermine for Gifford of Yester; and over all, by Way of Surtout, Pearl, three Escutcheons Ruby, being the Paternal Coat of Hay.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath a Goat's Head erazed Pearl, horned Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Bucks proper, attired and unguled Topaz; each having a Collar Sapphire, charged with three Cinquefoils as in the Coat.

M O T T O.

Spare Nought.

Chief S E A T S.

At Pinkie in East Lothian, five Miles East of Edinburgh, and at Yester in the County of Haddington, 15 Miles from Edinburgh; at both which Seats there is a fine Park; and in the Gallery of the former is a Picture of the first Marques, with his eight Sons and seven Daughters, big as the Life.

KER, Marques of L O T H I A N.

THE Most Honourable William-Henry Ker, Marques and Earl of Lothian, Earl of Ancrum, Baron Ker of Newbottle and Jedburgh, and Knight of the ancient Order of the Thistle.

Created Baron of Newbottle in the County of Edinburgh, 15 October 1587; Baron of Jedburgh in the County of Roxburgh in February 1621; Earl of Lothian, being Midlothian or County of Edinburgh, 10 July 1606; Earl of Ancrum in the same County, all by King James VI. and Marques of Lothian, 23 June 1701, by King William III.

Sir **WALTER** Ker of Fernihersf, a Branch of the Roxburgh Family, married Agnes Daughter of Robert Lord Crichton of Sanquar, by whom he had Issue a Daughter Margaret, married to Alexander the 3d Lord Hume, and a Son **MARK**, who in the Year 1546, was Abbat of Newbottle; and he marrying the Lady Grisel, Daughter of George Lesley Earl of Rothes, by her had three Sons and one Daughter, Katharine, married to William Maxwell Lord Heris.

(1st Earl) **MARK** the eldest Son who succeeded, was a Judge in the Court of Session, and Master of Requests; and in his Favour the Abbacy of Newbottle was erected into a temporal Barony, by Authority of King and Parliament, 1587.

In 1606 he was created Earl of Lothian; and dying in 1609, left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of John Lord Heris, three Sons, Robert, William, and Mark, and seven Daughters, of which Jane was married to Robert Master of Boyd, Janet to William Coningham Earl of Glencairn, Margaret to James Hay Lord Yester, Isabel to William Douglas Earl of Queensbury, and Lillie to John Lord Bothwick; and of the Sons,

(2d Earl) **ROBERT** who succeeded, and was the 2d Earl, married Annabel, Daughter of Archibald Campbel, the 7th Earl of Argyll, by whom he had a Daughter

ANN; but leaving no Male Issue, he with the King's Approbation made over his Estate and Titles to his said Daughter; and upon his Decease in 1624, she succeeded thereto accordingly; and marrying

(3d Earl) Sir **WILLIAM** Ker, Son and Heir to Robert Earl of Ancrum, King Charles I. conferred those Titles upon him. They had three Sons and seven Daughters; whereof Ann was married to Alexander Frazer Master of Salton, Elizabeth to John Lord Bothwick, Vere to Lord Neil Campbel, second Son to the Marques of Argyll, and Henrietta to Sir Francis Scot of Thirlestean; and of the Sons, which were Robert, William, and Charles, the second was knighted, and in 1661, made Director of the Chancery; and

(1st Marq.) **ROBERT** the eldest succeeded his Father. He was one of the Privy Council to King William, and by him made Justice General of Scotland, and Marques of Lothian;

and

and dying in 1703, left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter of Archibald Campbel Marques of Argyll, four Sons and a Daughter Mary, who was married to James Marques of Douglas.

The younger Sons were Lord Charles Ker Director of the Chancery, who left a Daughter Elizabeth, married to James Ker of Butridge, Esq; Member in Parliament for Edinburgh; Lord John who had Issue; and Lord Mark, General of Foot, Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons, and Governor of Edinburgh Castle, died unmarried February 2, 1752.

(2d Marq.) WILLIAM the eldest succeeded his Father, and was by Queen Ann appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of the Union between England and Scotland; in November 1705, he was elected a Knight of the ancient Order of the Thistle. He was also elected one of the sixteen Peers to sit in the first and second Parliaments of Great Britain. He was afterwards made Colonel of the third Regiment of Foot Guards, and Major-General of the Forces in Scotland; and in March 1714-15 he was again chosen one of the sixteen Peers, and died on the 1st of March 1721-2, with the Character of a virtuous and true Patriot. He married Lady Jane, Daughter of Archibald Campbel, the unfortunate Earl of Argyll, who was beheaded in 1635, and by her left Issue William his Heir, and four Daughters; Jane married to William Lord Cranston, Ann to Alexander the 7th Earl of Hume, and Elizabeth first to George Lord Ross; 2dly to Robert now Viscount Joscelyn, Lord Chancellor of Ireland;

(3d Marq.) WILLIAM their Brother, who is now Marques of Lothian, hath been elected one of the sixteen Peers in the eighth, ninth, and eleventh British Parliaments. He was made a Knight of the Thistle in 1734, and soon after appointed his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland; as also Lord Register in the Court of Session, which last he resigned in 1756. He married Margaret, Daughter of Sir Thomas Nicolson of Scotland, Bart. and by her, who died 27 of September 1759, hath a Son William Earl of Ancrum, who was Lieutenant-Colonel to his Great Uncle Lord Mark Ker's Dragoons, and is now Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons, and a Licu-

tenant-General of his Majesty's Forces; a younger Son Lord Robert, a Captain in the Army, was killed at the Battle of Culloden 1746.

The said William Earl of Ancrum married Lady Louisa-Carolina, only Daughter of Robert Darcy Earl of Holderness, by whom he hath a Son born in 1737, called Lord Newbottle, who married the 29th of July 1762 Miss Fortescue, Neice to the Earl of Mornington of the Kingdom of Ireland; a Daughter born in 1739, and another in 1742, and another in 1757.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, the Sun in its Splendor, as a Coat of Augmentation for Lothian; 2d and 3d Ruby, on a Chevron Pearl, three Mullets of the Field for the Name of Ker.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, the Sun, as in the Coat.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the dexter Side, an Angel apparelled Sapphire, its Hair and Wings Topaz. On the Sinister, a Unicorn Pearl, horned, maned, and unguled, Topaz.

P H

M O T T O.

MVSEVM

Sero sed Serio.

Chief S E A T.

BRITANNICVM

at Newbottle, 14 Miles Southeast of Edinburgh, and two from Dalkeith; being a fine Seat in a Park, surrounded with a Stone wall.

JOHNSTON, Marques of ANNANDALE.

THE Most Honourable George Johnston, Marques and Earl of Annandale, Viscount Annan, and Lord Johnston

son of Lockwood, Lochmaban and Moffat in Annandale, Hereditary Keeper of Lochmaban.

Created Lord Johnston 20 June 1633, and Earl of Hartfield in 1643, by King Charles I. Earl of Annandale, which is Part of Dumfriesshire, in 1661, by King Charles II, and Marques of Annandale 24 June 1701, by William III.

The Johnstons are an antient and warlike Family, and derive their Surname from the Barony of Johnston, their Patrimony in Annandale.

Before the Union of the two Crowns, this Family were often Wardens of the West Borders, and laid the Foundation of their Grandeur by their remarkable Services against the English, the Douglasses, and other Borderers.

They did also great Service in suppressing the Thieves, who during the War between the two Nations committed great Ravages on the Borders; and thereupon took for a Device a winged Spur, to denote their Diligence, and for their Motto, Alight Thieves all, signifying their Authority in commanding them to surrender.

In the Reign of Robert II. the Johnstons were very numerous, of which Sir JOHN Johnston of that Ilk, on the said King's Accession to the Crown in 1370, defeated the English who invaded Scotland from the Marches; and at Sark near Galloway in 1448, this Family performed great Actions for the Honour of their Country, against another numerous Party of English.

In the Reign of King James II. lived Sir ADAM Johnston of that Ilk, who was also remarkable for his Loyalty to his Prince and Love to his Country, and was particularly instrumental in suppressing the Rebellion of William Earl of Douglas; for which eminent Service to the Crown he had a Gift of the Lands of Pitenen in the County of Lanerk, and therein was succeeded by his Son

JOHN, who in 1457 was one of the Conservators of the Peace with England. He married Mary a Daughter of the Family of Maxwell, and by her had James his Heir, and John; which JAMES lived in the Time of King James IV. and had four Sons, whereof JOHN the eldest succeeded, and was Father of another JOHN, a Man of great Activity and

Courage, who suppressed the Inroads on the Borders, which much abounded in his Time. He married Margaret, Daughter of Sir John Hamilton of Sandelston near Haddington, and by her had Sir JOHN his Heir, a Gentleman much in favour with King James VI. by whom he was made Warden of the Marches, and Justice General; and dying in 1581, left Issue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of Sir William Scot of Buccugh, several Daughters, and

JAMES his Heir, who was also in great Favour with the aforesaid King, who likewise made him Warden of the Marches; but in 1608, being in a Family dispute with the Lord Maxwell, he thereby lost his Life, which was much regretted, says the Reverend Bishop Spotswood, being a Gentleman of much Wisdom, and very well inclined. He married Sarah, Daughter of John Lord Herris, and by her had

(1st Earl) Sir JAMES his Heir, who, by King Charles I. was created Lord Johnston, and Earl of Hartfield, but afterwards, for his Loyalty to the King, he suffered Imprisonment and the Sequestration of his Estate; and dying in 1656, left by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to William Douglas the first Earl of Queensbury, James his Successor, and three Daughters; whereof Mary was married to Sir George Graham of Netherby, Ancestor to the Viscount Preston, and Margaret to Sir John Dalziel of Glenay, Ancestor to the Earl of Carnwath.

(2d Earl) JAMES who was the second Earl, after the Restoration changed his Title of Hartfield to Annandale with the King's Approbation, and was one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and marrying the Lady Henrietta, Daughter to William Marquis of Douglas, by the Lady Mary his second Wife, Daughter of George Gordon Marquis of Huntley, by her had William his Heir, and three Daughters; of which Mary was married to William Lindsay Earl of Crawford, Margaret to Sir James Montgomery, and Henrietta to Sir John Carmichael, Baronets.

(1st Marq.) WILLIAM, who succeeded his Father, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. by whom in 1686, he was also made one of the Commissioners of the Treasury,

Treasury, and Marques of Annandale in 1701. In the Reign of Queen Ann he was made Secretary of State, President of the Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, Knight of the Thistle, and one of the Commissioners for the Treaty of Union; but in the Parliament 1706, his Lordship opposed the same, and delivered several Speeches and Protections containing the Reasons of his Dissent, which were all entered in the Records of Parliament: He was elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland, to sit in the third Parliament of Great Britain. On the 12th of October 1714, he was sworn one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and appointed Keeper of the Privy Seal in Scotland; after which he was Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Dumfries, Peebles, and Kirkcudbright, was again elected in the fifth Parliament one of the sixteen Peers, and died in February 1720. He married to his first Wife Sophia, Daughter and sole Heir to John Fairholm of Cragiehall in the County of Stirling, Esq; by whom he had two Sons, James Marques of Annandale, and William who died in 1722, and a Daughter Henrietta, who was married to Charles Hope Earl of Hopeton: And by his second Wife Charlot, Daughter of John Vander Bende of Westminster, Esq; he had one Son, Lord George, born in 1720, so named the King being his Godfather; and the Lord John, who was elected to Parliament for the Burghs of Dumfries, &c. in 1741, and died in 1742; and the said Marques dying in 1724, was succeeded by

(2d Marq.) JAMES Marques of Annandale, the Son by his first Wife, who was returned to the 2d Parliament of Great Britain for the Shires of Dumfries and Linlithgow; but was declared incapable of sitting for either of them, being the eldest Son of a Peer, and incapable, by the Laws of Scotland, of being elected*. The said Lord being a valetudinary Man, travelled much abroad for his Health, and died at Naples; he was succeeded by his only remaining Brother,

(3d Marq.) GEORGE, now Marques of Annandale, who

* See *British Parliamentary Register*, under the Titles of Aberdeen, Linlithgow, and Dumfries, Shires.

154 Johnston, *Marques of Annandale.*

has been declared a Lunatick ever since the Year 1745, by Commissioners appointed for that Purpose.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl a Saltire Diamond; on a Chief Ruby three Cushions Topaz, for Johnston and Randolph, the Cushions appertaining to the last; 2d and 3d Topaz, an Anchor in Pale Ruby, for Fairholm.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath a Spur erect Topaz, winged Pearl.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the dexter Side, a Lion Pearl, armed and langued Sapphire, and ducally crowned Topaz: On the sinister a Horse Pearl furnisht Ruby.

M O T T O.

Nunquam non paratus.

Chief S E A T.

At Lockwood of Annandale in the County of Dumfries, near the famous Well of Moffat, 15 Miles from Dumfries, and 37 from Edinburgh.


E A R L S.



E A R L S.



CRAWFORD, *Earl of* CRAWFORD.

 HE Right Honourable George Crawford, Earl of Crawford and Lindsay, Viscount and Baron Garnock, Baron Crawford and Spinzy. Created Earl of Crawford in the County of Lanerk 1399, by Robert III. Baron of Spinzy in 1590, by James VI. Earl of Lindsay in the County aforesaid by Charles I. Baron and Viscount Garnock 10 April 1703, by Queen Ann.

Of this antient and honourable Family of Lindsay, which came first to Scotland with Edgar Atheling and Margaret his Sister, Queen to King Malcolm Canmore, there were two principal Branches, the one of Crawford aforesaid, and the other of Byres in the County of Haddington.

In the Reign of David I. about the Year 1140, WILLIAM de Lindsay was a Person of great Note, as was DAVID his Successor, who lived in the Time of King William the Lion, about 1200; and he marrying the Daughter of John de Crawford, with her got the Barony of that Name, in which he was succeeded by his Son DAVID, who lived in the Time of Alexander II. and had two Sons, David his Successor, and John, who was Chamberlain of Scotland to Alexander III.

DAVID, who succeeded, was a brave and magnanimous Person, and had two Sons, William, who was Chamberlain of Scotland to King Robert I. and DAVID his Heir; who marrying the Daughter and Coheir of Alexander de Abernethy,

thy, they from thence quarter the Arms of that Family; and having three Sons, David, Sir Alexander, the second; who was of Glenesk, and Sir William the youngest of Byras, which Line afterwards succeeded to the Title of Earl of Crawford, and the eldest succeeded as Lord Crawford.

DAVID Lord Crawford was one of the Commissioners of the Treaty for the Redemption of King David II. who was a Prisoner in England, and was succeeded by JAMES his Son, whose Wife was Giles, Daughter of Walter High Steward of Scotland; but by her having only a Daughter named Margery, who was married to Sir Henry Douglas of Lochleven, Ancestor to the Earl of Moreton, the Barony of Crawford, and his other Estate, came to his Cousin

(1st Earl) Sir DAVID Lindsay of Glenesk, Son of his Uncle Sir Alexander, who by K. Robert III. was created Earl of Crawford. He married the Lady Jane, Daughter of King Robert II. by whom he had a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir William Keith, and was Mother of William, created Earl Marshal, and

(2d Earl) ALEXANDER his Heir, who in 1423 was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. who had been eighteen Years confined in England; and dying in 1445, left a Son

(3d Earl) ALEXANDER, who in the Reign of James II. was a famous Man, and left David his Successor, Alexander Lindsay of Achtermony, and a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir Thomas Maule, Ancestor to the Earl of Panmure in Ireland.

(4th Earl) DAVID, who succeeded, was Master of the Household and Chamberlain to King James III. and by him created Duke of Montrose for Life; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter of James Lord Hamilton, by her had John his Heir, and Elizabeth married to John the first Lord Drummond.

(5th Earl) JOHN, who succeeded, was slain on the 9th of September 1513 at the Battle of Floddon with King James IV. and dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour came to

(6th Earl) ALEXANDER Lindsay of Achtermony, his Uncle, who married Marion, a Daughter of the Family of Dunbar, and by her had

(7th Earl) DAVID the next Earl, who married first Katharine, Daughter of Sir William Stirling of Keir; and secondly Elizabeth Lundy of that Ilk, by whom he had a Son ALEXANDER, and two Daughters; Margaret married to James Lord Ogilvy, and Elizabeth to John Erskin of Dun; but the said Earl their Father, being provoked by the Folly and Insolence of his Son to disinheret him, he, with the Approbation of the Crown, settled his Estate and Title of Earl upon

(8th Earl) Sir DAVID Lindsay of Edzal in Angus, who, upon his Decease in 1562, accordingly succeeded therein. He married Lillie Daughter of David the 2d Lord Drummond; but dying in 1570 without Issue, generously resigned the Estate and Honour in Favour of

(9th Earl) Sir DAVID Lindsay, the Son of Alexander that was disinherited. He married Margaret, natural Daughter of Cardinal Beaton, Bishop of St. Andrews, and by her had three Sons, David the 10th Earl, Sir Henry the 12th Earl; and Alexander, who married Jane Daughter of John the 10th Lord Lyon, Widow of Robert Lord Douglas, Son of William the 6th Earl of Moreton. He was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King James VI. who in 1590 honoured him with the Title of Lord SPINZY.

(10th Earl) DAVID the eldest Son succeeded, and married Grisel, Daughter of John Stewart Earl of Athol, and had a Son

(11th Earl) DAVID; but he dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour descended to his Uncle

(12th Earl) Sir HENRY Lindsay, who married Margaret, Daughter of Sir James Shaw of Souchy in the County of Clackmanan; and by her had

(13th Earl) LUDOWICK his Heir in the Honour, who in 1643 commanded a Regiment of Horse at the Battle of Landsdown for King Charles I. but he likewise dying without Issue, made an Intail of his Honour on John Earl of Lindsay of the Line of Byres, which in 1661 was ratified by Act of Parliament.

The Progenitor of the Family of Lindsay of Byres, was Sir WILLIAM de Lindsay, 3d Son of David Lindsay of Crawford, who in the Time of King David I. raised his Fortune
by

by marrying Christian, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir William Muir of Abercorn in the County of Lithgow; for having with her that Lordship and several others, he thereupon added to his Arms, being Gules, a Fess cheque Argent and Azure, the Arms also of Sir William Muir; and afterwards changed his Lands of Dunotter in the County of Kincardin, with Sir William Keith Marshal of Scotland, for his Lands of Struthers in the County of Fife, which from thenceforth have been the principal Seat of this noble Family. He was succeeded by his Son JOHN, who in the 20th of James II. was constituted Chief Justiciary North of the River Forth, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and marrying a Daughter of the Lord Lorn, by her had five Sons and two Daughters; whereof Christian was first married to John, Son to George Lord Seton, and afterwards to Robert Coningham Lord Kilmaurs; and of the Sons, which were David, John, Patrick, George, and Walter, the youngest was made Lord St. John, and George was knighted; and in 1480 DAVID succeeding his Father assisted King James III. at the Battle of Bannockburn; but in 1492 dying without Issue, JOHN his Brother became Heir; who dying also without Issue in 1498, PATRICK the third Son succeeded, and by James V. was made Sheriff of the County of Fife; which Office he had till 1531, when it was heretably conferred upon George Lesley Earl of Rothes. He married Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Pitcairn, by whom he had a Son John, and a Daughter Katharine, who was married to Sir Alexander Seton of Parbroth; and JOHN his Son marrying Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Andrew Lundy of Balgony, by her had a Son JOHN, who succeeded his Grandfather, and married Helen, Daughter of John Stewart Earl of Athol, by whom he had Patrick his Heir, and five Daughters; of which Isabel was married to Norman Lesley, Son to George Earl of Rothes; Marian to Cuthbert Earl of Glencairn; and Jane, to Henry, Son of Henry Lord Sinclair; PATRICK who succeeded, and was active for the Reformation of Religion, and on the King's Side in the Minority of James VI. marrying Eupheme, Daughter of Robert Douglas of Locheven, by her had James
his

his Heir, and a Daughter Margaret, married to James Lord Lesley, eldest Son of Andrew the 5th Earl of Rothes.

JAMES, who in 1589 succeeded his Father, married Eupheme, Daughter to Andrew Earl of Rothes, and by her had two Sons and two Daughters; whereof Helen was married to John, Son to William Lord Cranston; ROBERT the eldest Son succeeded, and marrying Ann, Daughter of Laurence Lord Oliphant, by her had a Daughter who was married to Alexander Falconer the first Lord Halkerton, but having no Issue, his Brother JOHN succeeded to the Estate. He married the Lady Christian Hamilton, Daughter to Thomas the first Earl of Hadington; and dying in 1616, by her, who married to her second Husband Robert Lord Boyd, left

(14th Earl) JOHN his Heir, who by King Charles I. was created Earl of Lindsay, and succeeded to the Title of Earl of Crawford as above-mentioned, the first Lord in the Rolls of Parliament; in 1641 he was constituted High Treasurer of Scotland, which Office he held for eight Years; but in 1649, was laid aside by the Estates of Parliament, for his vigorous Appearance in raising the Army, which was intended to relieve the King out of the Isle of Wight.

After the tragical Death of the said King, he adhered to King Charles II. at whose Coronation at Scoon, on the first of January 1651, he carried the Scepter; but the same Year receiving a Commission from his Majesty to raise Forces for his Service, in order to his Restoration, he, with several other Lords, was surprized at Elliot in Angus by the English, and sent Prisoner to the Tower of London, where he suffered a tedious Imprisonment, till the Restoration 1660, whereupon in Consideration of his Loss and Suffering, his Majesty was pleased to restore him to the Treasurer's Office.

He married first the Lady Margaret, the 2d Daughter of James the 2d Marques of Hamilton; 2dly, Amalie, Daughter of James Lord Down, Son of Alexander the 6th Earl of Murray, Widow of Mr. Frazer of Strichen, and dying in 1676, left two Sons, William and Patrick, and four Daughters; Ann married to John Lesley Duke of Rothes, Christian to Thomas Hamilton Earl of Hadington, Elizabeth to David Carnegie Earl of Northesk, and Helen to Sir Robert Sinclair

of

of Steventon, Bart. and of the Sons, Patrick the youngest married Margaret, Daughter and Heir of Sir John Crawford of Kilbirny, and had Issue John, created Viscount GARNOCK, of whom hereafter.

(15th Earl) WILLIAM, who succeeded, was President of the Privy Council, and one of the Lords of the Treasury 1689. He married to his first Wife the Lady Mary, Daughter of James Johnston Earl of Annandale, by whom he had two Sons, John his Heir, and James, who was a Colonel, and unfortunately slain at the Battle of Almanza in 1707: And by his second Wife Henrietta, Daughter of Charles Seton Earl of Dumferlin, and Widow of William Fleming Earl of Wigton, he had a Son Thomas, and six Daughters.

(16th Earl) JOHN, who was by his first Wife, and succeeded his Father, chusing a Military Life, had several considerable Commands in the Army; and in 1702 was one of the Privy Council to Queen Ann. In 1707 he was Brigadier-General; and on the Conclusion of the Union, was elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland, to sit in the first Parliament of Great Britain; being likewise in April 1708, made Major-General, and again chosen one of the sixteen Peers for North Britain.

On the 5th of May 1710, he was made a Lieutenant-General, and in 1713, was appointed Colonel of the second Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards, and one of her Majesty's Privy Council; but dying on the 4th of January 1713, left Issue by Amelia his Wife, Daughter of James Stewart Lord Down, eldest Son, and Heir apparent, to Alexander the 6th Earl of Murray, two Sons, John and William, which last died in the Post of a Captain in the Royal Navy.

(17th Earl) JOHN, Successor to his Father, betook himself early to a Military Life, and was several Years Colonel of a Company in the third Regiment of Foot Guards. In 1733 he was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales, and the next Year had a Regiment of Foot. In 1734 he was a Volontier in the Imperial Army on the Rhine; and also in the Imperial Army in a Battle against the Turks in 1739, when he received a dangerous Wound in his Thigh. In 1740 he had the Command of the second Troop of Horse Grenadier

Grenadier Guards, after which he was Colonel of the Royal Scots Dragoons. He was one of the sixteen Peers for North Britain in three Parliaments, the eighth, ninth, and tenth. After struggling some Years with the said Wound, his Lordship languished and died in the Year 1749. He married in 1747 Lady Jane Murray, younger Daughter of John Duke of Athol, who soon after died without Issue at the Baths of Aix in Germany; and the several Dignities of Earl of Crawford, &c. are now devolved on George Viscount Garnock, descended from the Honourable Patrick Lindsay, who married Margaret the Heiress of Sir John Crawford as aforesaid.

The first of this Family was MALCOLM Crawford of Garnock, who in the Reign of King James III. marrying Margery, Daughter and sole Heir of John Barclay Laird of Kilbirny, with her had those Lands; and MALCOLM their Son marrying Mary, Daughter of Robert Crichton of Sanguar, Esq; Ancestor to the Earls of Dumfries, by her had two Sons, Robert his Heir, and John.

ROBERT who succeeded, married Margaret, Daughter of Sir Thomas Semple of Ellerton, and by her had a Son LAURENCE, a Person of Note for many Services to his Country, who was rewarded with several Grants from King James V. He married Helen, Daughter of Sir Hugh Campbel of London, Ancestor to the Earl of that Title, by whom he had six Sons and two Daughters; whereof HUGH the eldest succeeding, and marrying to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter of John Colquhan of Luss, by her had a Daughter Marian, married to John Boyle, Ancestor to the Earl of Glasgow, and MALCOLM his Heir, who marrying Margaret, Daughter of John Coningham of Glengarnock, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of John Lord Fleming, by her had two Sons, John and Alexander.

JOHN who succeeded, married Margaret, Daughter of John Blair of that Ilk, by Grisel his Wife, Daughter of Robert Lord Semple, and by her had a Son JOHN, who marrying Lady Mary Coningham, Daughter of James Earl of Glencairn, by her was Father of another JOHN, who was Colonel of a Regiment under King Charles I. and by him was knighted. He married Magdalen, Daughter of David Lord

L

Carnegy,

Carnegy, and by her had MARGARET his Heir; which Daughter being married to the Honourable PATRICK Lindsay, second Son to John the 14th Earl of Crawford, her Father intailed his Estate upon her and her Heirs Male or Female by that Marriage, they taking the Surname and Arms of Crawford.

The Issue of the said Marriage being three Sons, and as many Daughters, of whom, Margaret was married to David Boyle Earl of Glasgow, Ann was the second Wife of Harry Maul of Kelly, Father of the present Earl Panmure: And of the Sons, who were John, Patrick, and Archibald,

(1st Visc.) JOHN succeeding, was by Queen Ann in 1703, made one of the Privy Council, and created Viscount Mount Crawford, which he changed to the Title of GARNOCK; and dying in 1709, left Issue by the Lady Margaret Stewart, Daughter of James Earl of Bute, five Sons and three Daughters; PATRICK the eldest Son marrying Miss Hume, had PATRICK the next Viscount, who was succeeded by

(18th Earl) GEORGE the present Viscount; and John Lindsay Earl of Crawford dying without Issue in 1749, he succeeded also to the Title of Earl of Crawford, and takes the Surname of Crawford by the aforesaid Settlement. His Lordship married December 26, 1755, Miss Hamilton, eldest Daughter of Robert Hamilton of Bourtriehill, Esq; by whom he has a Son and Heir born February the 4, 1758.

ARMS of the Earl of Crawford, P. 18.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, a Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire, for Lindsay; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion rampant Ruby, supprest with a Ribband Diamond, for Abernethy.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, an Ostrich proper, holding in its Beak a Key, Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Lions sejant Ruby.

M O T T O.

Induce furth.

A R M S

ARMS Of the Viscount Garnock, P. 58.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, a Fess Ermine; 2d and 3d Sapphire, a Chevron between three Crosses Pattee Topaz.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, an Ermin couchant, proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Greyhounds of the last.

M O T T O.

Sine Labe Nota.

Chief S E A T S.

At Struthers in the County of Fife, seven Miles from St. Andrews, and twenty from Edinburgh; and at Kibirny in Airshire.

HAY, *Earl of ERROL.*

THE Right Honourable James Hay Earl of Errol, Baron Hay of Slanes, and Heretable High Constable of Scotland.

Created Baron Hay of Slanes, and Earl of Errol in the County of Perth, 27 March 1452, by James II.

This noble Family is of antient Extraction, and likewise famous on Account of their Rise and Arms; for in the Reign of Kenneth III. and the Year 980, when the Danes had invaded Scotland, and prevailed in the Battle of Lancarty near Perth, the Scots were worsted and gave Way; and in their Flight through a narrow Pass were stopt by a Countryman and his two Sons, who encouraged them to rally and renew the Fight; telling them, it was better and more honourable to die in the Field fighting for their King and Country, than to fly and be afterwards killed by the merciless Danes; and upbraided those who would fly like Cowards, when all lay at Stake: The more timorous stood still, and many of the stout Men, who fled more by the Desertion of their Companions, than want of Courage, joined with the Old Man and his Sons

to stop the rest, till there was a good Number together : The Countrymen, who were armed with only what their Ploughs furnished, leading them on, and returning upon the Danes, made a furious Onset, crying aloud, Help is at Hand ; the Danes believing that a fresh Army was falling on them, the Scots thereby totally defeated them, and freed their own Country from Servitude.

The Battle being over, the Old Man, afterwards known by the Name of HAY, was brought to the King, who assembling a Parliament at Scoon, gave to the said Hay and his Sons, as a just Reward of their Valour, so much Land on the River Tay in the District of Gowry, as a Falcon from a Man's Hand flew over till it settled ; which being six Miles in Length was afterwards called Errol, and is still posselt by the Family of Hay, which is lineally descended from the said valiant Hay : And the King being willing to promote the said Hay and his Sons from the Rank of Plebeians to the Order of Nobility, he assigned them a Coat of Arms, which was Argent three Escutcheons Gules, to intimate that the Father and the two Sons had been the three fortunate Shields of Scotland.

The particular State of this Family, from the Reign of Kenneth III. to that of Robert I. is not clear upon Record : Length of Time and Accidents of War having sunk the History ; however, there are two Charters extant, granted by William the Lion, of the Lands of Errol to William de Haya and David de Haya ; and in the Charters of Malcolm IV. William, and Alexander II. frequent mention is made of Gulielmus de Haye, and Johannes de Haye, as Witnesses ; and at Berwick, in the Dispute between John Baliol and Robert Bruce, before King Edward I. of England, Nicholas de Haya is one of the Arbitrators ; but since the Beginning of King Robert Bruce's Reign in 1306, the Pedigree is very clear and uninterrupted, as follows :

First, GILBERT de Haye, Lord of Errol, adhered to King Robert I. whom he assisted in retrieving the Independence of his native Country, then subject to the English ; and in Consideration of that his great Loyalty and faithful Services, he had a Grant of divers Crown Lands : And his Ma-

jeſty, being further deſirous to put a laſting Mark of Eſteem upon him and his Family, was pleaſed, by a Charter bearing Date the 22th of November 1315, to grant unto him and his Heirs for ever, the Office of High Conſtable of Scotland; which for ſeveral Generations had been held by the Family of Quincy, being then forfeited.

This Lord Gilbert died in the Year 1330, and was buried in the Abbey Church of Coupar, where ſeveral of his Succeſſors were likewise interred; and

NICHOLAS his Son was the ſecond High Conſtable of Scotland. On the 11th of Auguſt 1332, he with 280 Gentlemen of his Family were killed in the Service of King David Bruce, againſt Edward Baliol, with his Engliſh Allies in the Battle of Dupplin near Perth; ſo that the Family of Hay would have been quite extinct, had not his Lady been with Child, and ſupported it with the Birth of a Poſthumous Son.

DAVID his Son, born as above-mentioned, by reaſon of his Nonage came not into Action for a long Time.

THOMAS his Son married the Princeſs Elizabeth, Daughter to King Robert II. in whoſe Reign he became poſſeſſed of the Barony of Inſtuthill in the County of Perth, at which Place he died in the Year 1406, leaving Iſſue William his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name, married to Sir George Leſley, Anceſtor to the Earl of Rothes. Of this Family is deſcended the preſent Earl of KINNOUL.

WILLIAM who ſucceeded was one of the Commiſſioners deputed by the Eſtates of Scotland to treat with the Engliſh Court touching the Redemption of King James I. who was detained Priſoner in that Realm; which being happily effected in 1424, he thereupon was knighted. He married Margaret, Daughter to the Lord Graham, and dying at Turriſ in 1434, left two Sons, Gilbert and William.

GILBERT the eldeſt ſucceeded, and marrying Alice, Daughter of Sir William Hay of Yeſter, Anceſtor to the Marquies of Tweeddale, by her had William his Heir, and five other Sons, and died in 1436.

(1ſt Earl) WILLIAM who ſucceeded, being a Perſon of Angular Merit, was by King James II. in 1452, in Recognition of his faithful Services, created Earl of Errol, and died

at Slanes in 1451. He married Beatrix Daughter of William Douglas Lord Dalkeith, and by her had Nicholas his Heir, and Margaret, married to Sir Alexander Frazer, Ancestor to the Lord Salton.

(2d Earl) NICHOLAS the second Earl of Errol, was one of the Privy Council to King James III. and he marrying the Lady Elizabeth Gordon, Daughter to the Earl of Huntley, and dying at Killimuir in 1467, by her left

(3d Earl) WILLIAM the third Earl of Errol, and ninth High Constable of Scotland, who married the Lady Jane, Daughter of John Stewart Earl of Athol, and dying in 1478, by her left William who succeeded, and a Daughter Agnes, married to George the 2d Earl of Huntley.

(4th Earl) WILLIAM the fourth Earl married the Lady Elizabeth Lesley, Daughter to George the first Earl of Rothes, and dying in 1495, left

(5th Earl) WILLIAM the fifth Earl of Errol, who in the Year 1510, was Sheriff of Aberdeen; but on the 9th of September 1513 he was slain with King James IV. and 87 Gentlemen of his own Family Name, at the Battle of Floddon. He married to his first Wife Christian Lyon, Daughter of John the 5th Lord Glamis, Ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore, and by her had William his Heir, Sir Thomas Hay of Logie, and two Daughters, of whom Isabel was married to Laurence the first Lord Oliphant.

(6th Earl) WILLIAM, who was the sixth Earl of Errol, was one of the Privy Council to King James V. and his particular Favourite: and he marrying Eleanor Stewart, Daughter to John Earl of Lennox, by her had William his Heir, and Jane, married to Andrew the 9th Earl of Errol.

(7th Earl) WILLIAM, the seventh Earl, dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour devolved upon Sir George Hay of Logie, Son and Heir of Sir Thomas Hay of the said Place, who was second Son to William the fifth Earl of Errol, as aforesaid.

(8th Earl) GEORGE the eighth Earl of Errol, married Margaret Daughter of Sir Alexander Robertson, Laird of Stravan, and by her had four Sons and three Daughters, whereof Elizabeth was married to William Lord Keith, Son
of

of William Earl Marshal, who died before his Father, and Margaret to Laurence Lord Oliphant; and of the Sons, which were Andrew, John, George, and Thomas, the latter was Parson of Turreff in the County of Aberdeen; the third dwelt at Adelthun, the second succeeded to an ancient Family of the Hays of Murchil;

(9th Earl) ANDREW the eldest succeeding his Father in 1553, was the ninth Earl of Errol, and one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary. He married to his first Wife the Lady Jane, only Daughter to William the sixth Earl of Errol, and by her had three Sons, and a Daughter Eleanor, who was married to Alexander Levingston Earl of Linlithgow; and by his second Wife, who was Mary, Sister of George Sinclair the 4th Earl of Cathness, he had Sir George Hay of Killour in the County of Perth. Of the three Sons of Andrew Earl of Errol, by the Lady Jane his first Wife, which were Alexander, Francis, and Thomas, the eldest died before his Father without Issue; whereupon

(10th Earl) FRANCIS the second became the tenth Earl of Errol, his Father dying at Slanes in 1585. He was a Nobleman of great Spirit, but in his Religion a zealous Romanist, on which Account he was a great Sufferer in his Estate and Liberty. On the 3d of October 1594, he with George the first Marques of Huntley, fought the Battle of Glenlivet, and routed the Forces of the Earl of Agyll, who was sent against them. He was afterwards much in Favour with King James VI. and was one of the Scots Noblemen, who in the Year 1604 were commissioned to treat of uniting the two Kingdoms. He married to his first Wife Lady Mary Stewart, Daughter to James the 2d Earl of Murray; and his second was Lady Ann Stewart, Daughter to the Earl of Athol; but having no Issue by either, he married 3dly the Lady Elizabeth, Daughter of William Douglas Earl of Moreton, and by her had four Sons and eight Daughters; whereof Ann was married to George Seton the 2d Earl of Winton; Jane to William Erskine Earl of Mar; Elizabeth to Hugh Lord Semple; Mary to Walter Scot Earl of Buccugh; and Sophia to John Viscount Meldrum. Francis the tenth Earl dying at Bowness in Buchan, his eldest Son

(11th Earl) WILLIAM succeeded in the Honour, and assisted at the Coronation of King Charles I. he being in great Favour with that Prince. He married the Lady Ann Lyon, Daughter of Patrick the first Earl of Kinghorn, Ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore, and by her had Gilbert his Heir, and a Daughter Margaret, who was first married to Henry Lord Ker, Son of Robert Earl of Roxburgh, and afterwards to John Kennedy Earl of Cassils.

(12th Earl) GILBERT, who was the twelfth Earl, was very active and serviceable in the Restoration of King Charles II. and in the following Parliament gave great Proofs of his Loyalty and Moderation, and was afterwards one of that King's Privy Council. He married the Lady Katharine, Daughter of James Carnegy the 2d Earl of Southesk; but dying at Slanes in 1674 without Issue, we return to Sir GEORGE Hay Son of Andrew the 9th Earl, whose Son Sir ANDREW Hay married Margaret, Daughter of Patrick, and Sister of George the first Lord Kinnaird, and had Issue

(13th Earl) Sir JOHN Hay, who succeeding in the Earldom, was the thirteenth Earl of Errol, and the nineteenth High Constable of Scotland of this Family. He married the Lady Ann Drummond, Daughter of James the 3d Earl of Perth, and by her had three Sons, Charles his Heir, James and George, who both died unmarried, and two Daughters, Mary married to George Keith the 7th Earl Marshal, and Ann.

(14th Earl) CHARLES, who succeeded, being one of the Peers who in the Parliament 1706 dissented to every Article of the Union, he entered a Protestation as follows :

‘ I Charles Earl of Errol, Lord High Constable of Scotland,
 ‘ do hereby protest, That the Office of High Constable,
 ‘ with all the Rights and Privileges of the same belonging to
 ‘ me heretably, and depending upon the Monarchy, Sovereignty, and antient Constitutions of this Kingdom, may
 ‘ not be prejudiced by the Treaty of Union between Scotland and England, nor any Article, Clause, or Condition
 ‘ thereof; but that the said Heretable Office, with all the
 ‘ Rights and Privileges thereof, may remain to me and my
 ‘ Successors, intire and unhurt by any Votes or Acts of Parliament

liament whatever relating to the said Union; and I crave
that this my Protestation may be recorded in the Registers
and Rolls of Parliament.

In April 1708 he was brought Prisoner to London, with
many other Lords and Commons, on account of the French
Invasion, and dying unmarried, was succeeded by

MARY his eldest Sister, Countess of Errol, who married
Alexander Falconer, a younger Son of Sir David Falconer,
Lord President of Session 1682, Brother to the Lord Halkerton,
who on his Marriage with the Countess of Errol took
the Name of Hay, but had no Issue.

Lady ANN married James Earl of Linlithgow and
Caldender, and had a Daughter Lady ANN, who married William
Earl of Kilmarnock, who by her had three Sons; but the
said Earl was attainted and beheaded in 1746, upon which
the Title of Kilmarnock became extinct; and the Countess
of Errol dying in 1747, was succeeded by her Niece

ANNE, Countess of Kilmarnock, who, dying in April
1761, was succeeded by her eldest Son

(15th Earl) JAMES Boyd, Lord Boyd, who took the Sur-
name of Hay, (See Boyd Earl of Kilmarnock) and officiated
as Lord High Constable of Scotland at the Coronation of
his present Majesty. In July 1762, his Lordship married
Miss Carr, Daughter of William Carr of Ettal in Northum-
berland, Esq;

A R M S.

Pearl, three Escutcheons Ruby.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Falcon proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Men in Country Habits, each holding an Ox Yoke
over his Shoulder.

M O T T O.

Serva Jugum.

Chief S E A T S.

At Dalgety and Slanes, both in the County of Aberdeen.

K E I T H,



KEITH, Earl MARSHAL.

THE Right Honourable George Keith Earl Marshal, Lord Keith, Lord Marshal of Scotland, and Heretable Sheriff of the County of Kintardin.

Created Earl Marshal or Marshal of Keith in the County of Haddington 1455, by James II.

According to History, this noble and antient Family derives its Origin from one ROBERT, a Chieftain among the Catti, from which 'tis said came the Surname of Keith, and he and his Followers having joined Malcolm II. King of Scotland, at the Battle of Panbridge in 1006, were very instrumental in gaining a great Victory over the Danes, where Camus their General was killed by the Hands of this Robert; which King Malcolm perceiving, dipped his Finger in Camus's Blood, and drew long red Strokes or Pales on the Top of Robert's Shield, which have ever since been the armorial Figures of his Descendants.

In the Year 1010 he was advanced by the said King to the Heretable Dignity of Marshal of Scotland; and afterwards, for his noble Services, rewarded with a Barony in Lothian, which was called Keith Marshal after his own Name; and likewise the Isle of Inskeith in the Gulph of Edinburgh, which was then bestowed upon him also.

In the Reign of King William the Lion, HENRY the Son of PHILIP de Keith being the King's Marshal, and marrying Adda, Daughter of Hugo de Lorens, he by her had HARVEUS his Heir, the Father of Sir JOHN Keith, whose Son ROBERT, having a Son ROBERT, he in 1292, on the Accession of John Baliol to the Crown, had a Charter from that Prince, of his Lands of Keith, Michalston, Ellem, and Mullenet. He was also in great Esteem with King Robert Bruce, by whom in 1325 he was sent Ambassador to France; but being slain at the Battle of Dupplin in Defence of his Country, ROBERT his Son succeeded, who for his Wisdom and Valour was knighted by David II. To him succeeded his Son Sir EDWARD, who in the Year 1346 was slain at the Battle of Durham, when King David II. was taken Prisoner, leaving by Isabel his Wife

Sir

Sir WILLIAM his Heir, who was one of the Commissioners on the Part of Scotland that in 1369 were appointed to treat with the English about a Peace between the two Realms, which they concluded. He married Margaret, Daughter and Heir of Sir John Fraser, with whom he had a very large Estate in the County of Kincardin and elsewhere; and by her had a Son JOHN, whose Wife was Daughter to King Robert II. but he dying before his Father, by her left a Son ROBERT, who was Heir apparent to his Grandfather; who dying without Male Issue, his Estate and Honour fell to ROBERT Keith his Uncle, a Person in great Favour with King Robert III. under whom he held several important Offices, and marrying Jane, Daughter of John Seton, Ancestor of the Earls of Winton, was succeeded by his Son Sir WILLIAM, who was one of the Hostages for the Ranfom of King James I. when he was a Captive in England; and marrying Elizabeth, Daughter of David Lindsay Earl of Crawford, by her had

(1st Earl) WILLIAM his Son, who by the Favour of King James II. was created Earl Marshal. He married Margaret, Daughter of James Lord Hamilton, by whom he had a Son

(2d Earl) WILLIAM, who married Elizabeth, Daughter of Alexander Gordon the first Earl of Huntley; and by her had a Son Robert, and four Daughters, whereof Jane was married to William Graham the 2d Earl of Montrose; Mary to Sir William Murray, Ancestor to the Duke of Athol and the Lord Stormont; Elizabeth first to Colin eldest Son and Heir of John the 2d Lord Oliphant, and 2dly to William the 2d Lord Sinclair; and Edigia to Sir James Forbes, Ancestor to the Lord Forbes and the Earl of Granard; ROBERT their Brother dying in his Father's Life-time, left, by the Lady Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of John Douglas Earl of Moreton, William who succeeded his Grandfather, and three Daughters; Elizabeth married to George Gordon the 4th Earl of Huntley; Janet to John Lyon the 9th Lord Glamis; and Agnes first to Sir Archibald Douglas of Glenbervy, Ancestor to the Duke of Douglas, and 2dly to Andrew the 3d Lord Grey.

(3d Earl) WILLIAM, who succeeded his Grandfather, married Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Sir William Keith of Inverugy, and by her had two Sons, William and Robert,
and

and seven Daughters; of which Allison was married to Alexander Frazer of Philorth, Ancestor to the Lord Salton; and Agnes to Colin Campbel the 6th Earl of Argyll; WILLIAM the eldest Son dying in his Father's Life-time, left by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of George Hay the 8th Earl of Errol, George who succeeded his Grandfather; and Robert was created Lord ALTRY, which Title is extinct.

(4th Earl) GEORGE, who was Heir to his Grandfather, was one of the Privy Council to King James VI. by whom he was sent Ambassador to the Court of Denmark, where at his own Expence he espoused the Princess Anna, a Daughter of that Crown, in the Name of his Majesty; and in the Year 1593 founded the Marischal College in the City of New Aberdeen. In 1609 he was High Commissioner to the Parliament; and dying in 1623 left Issue by Margaret his first Wife, Daughter of Alexander Lord Hume, William his Heir, and a Daughter Ann, who married William Douglas Earl of Moreton; and by his second Wife, who was Margaret, Daughter of James Lord Ogilvy, Ancestor to the Earl of Airly, he had Sir James Keith of Benholm, whose Daughter Elizabeth married Sir Archibald Primrose, Ancestor of the Viscount Primrose, and the Earl of Rosebury.

(5th Earl) WILLIAM, who succeeded, was one of the Privy Council to King Charles I. and dying in 1635, left Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter of John Erskine Earl of Mar, who afterwards married Patrick Earl of Panmure, three Sons and two Daughters; whereof Jane was married to Alexander Forbes Lord Pittligo; and of the Sons, which were William, George, and Sir John, the youngest was created Earl of KINTORE, and

(6th Earl) WILLIAM succeeded his Father. In the Time of the Civil War he at his own Charge levied a Troop of Horse for the King's Service; but after being taken Prisoner and sent to the Tower of London, he remained there ten Years; and then being released, was made one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and Lord Privy Seal. He married two Wives, the Lady Anne Daughter to Robert Douglas the 8th Earl of Moreton, and the Lady Anne, Daughter to George Seton Earl of Winton; and by her had three Daughters, Margaret,

Margaret, married to James Hope of Hopeton, Mary to Robert Viscount Arbuthnot, and Jane to George Ogilvy Lord Bamff; but having no Male Issue,

(7th Earl) GEORGE his Brother became Heir; and he dying in 1694, left by the Lady Mary Hay, Daughter of John the 13th Earl of Kinnoul,

(8th Earl) WILLIAM the 8th Earl, who in the Reign of Queen Ann strenuously opposed the Union of the two Kingdoms, and before the Conclusion thereof entered a Protestation in these Words:

‘ I DO hereby protest, that whatever is contained in any Article of the Treaty of Union between Scotland and England, shall in no Manner derogate from, or be prejudicial to me or my Successors, in our Heretable Office of Great Marshal of Scotland, or in the full and free Possession of the whole Rights, Dignities, Powers, and Privileges thereto belonging, which my Ancestors and I have exercised as Rights of Property these 700 Years. And I do further protest, that the Parliament and Constitution of Scotland may remain and continue as formerly, and desire that this my Protestation may be recorded in the Books of Parliament.’

But in 1720 he was elected one of the sixteen Scots Peers to serve in the Parliament of Great Britain; and dying about two Years after, left by the Lady Mary his Wife, Daughter of James Drummond Earl (called Duke) of Perth, two Sons, George and James, and two Daughters; whereof Mary was married to John Fleming Earl of Wigton, and Ann to Alexander now Earl of Galloway; and of the Sons,

(9th Earl) GEORGE the eldest succeeded to the Honours; and being a Nobleman of a military Genius, Queen Ann gave him, while he was Lord Keith, a Troop of Horse, and afterwards made him a Colonel in her Majesty's Guards; but after the Accession of King George I. to the Crown, his Lordship was removed; and in 1725 joining in the Rebellion with the Earl of Mar, his Estate and Honours were forfeited by

by an Act of Attainder in 1716, with the Earls of Mar, Southesk, Lithgow, Panmure, and Seaforth.

His Lordship has been for many Years in the Service of the King of Prussia, and is now Governor of Neuffchattel in Switzerland; and being the next of Kin to John Earl of Kintore, who died without Issue in December 1761, an Act of Parliament passed to enable his Lordship to inherit the Estate of Kintore, or any other Estate that might devolve to him.

James followed his Brother's Fortune, and after their Disappointment in Scotland, engaged in the Service of Peter the Great, Emperor of Russia, who gave him the Rank of Brigadier-General. He was afterwards raised to the Rank of Field Marshal, and commanded the Russian Army in the War which broke out between Russia and Sweden in 1740; after which War, he entered into the Service of the King of Prussia, and, after many signal Services, was unfortunately killed October 14, 1758, when the Right Wing of the Prussian Army, where he commanded, was surprised at Hockirchen by the Austrians under Marshal Daun, who, after the Action, buried Marshal Keith with great Military Honours; but the King of Prussia had his Corps taken up, and sent to Berlin, where a superb Monument is erected to his Memory.

The annual Rent of this Estate was 1676 l.

A R M S.

Pearl, on a Chief Ruby, three Pallets, Topaz.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Stag's Head erased proper, and attired with ten Tynes, Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Stags proper, attired as the Crest.

M O T T O.

Veritas Vincit.

Note,

Note, That the two Batoons in Saltire, semée of Thistles, and ensigned on the Top with Imperial Crowns behind the Shield, were borne as Badges to the Office of Lord Marshal of Scotland.

Chief S E A T S were,

At Dunoter Castle in the County of Kincardin, 12 Miles from Montrose, and 60 from Edinburgh; at Foterlo in the same County; and at Inverugy and Newburgh in the County of Aberdeen.

SUTHERLAND, *Earl of SUTHERLAND.*

THE Right Honourable William Sutherland Earl of Sutherland, and Baron of Strathnaver, in the County of Sutherland, a Lieutenant Colonel, Aid de Camp to his Majesty, and one of the sixteen Peers elected to represent the Scots Peerage in Parliament.

So created in 1057, by King Malcolm Canmore.

According to the traditional Account of some Scots Writers, this Family in the Peerage is older than any in North Britain, if not in all Europe; for in the Reign of Corbred II. and the Year of Christ 76, a Colony called Catti, coming from Germany to Scotland, and there dividing themselves into two Parts, from those in the North the Country was called Cathness, and from them in the South, Sutherland; and were Thanes thereof before the Title of Earl was used in the Kingdom.

ALLAN, who was Thane of Sutherland, gave a very signal Defeat to Part of the Danish Army who had invaded his Country, and afterwards was treacherously murdered by the Usurper Macbeth, for adhering to his rightful Sovereign Malcolm Canmore, the Son of King Duncan. He was succeeded by his Son

(1st Earl) WALTER, who by the said King Malcolm was created Earl of Sutherland; and

(2d Earl) ROBERT his Son, the second Earl, built the Castle of Dunrobin, which he called after his own Name, and is still the principal Seat of this noble Family.

(3d Earl) *HUGH* the third Earl, and Son of Robert, slew the Danish General, who had invaded his Country of Sutherland, and was succeeded by

(4th Earl) *WILLIAM* his Son; who was one of those great Men summoned to Berwick on the Part of Scotland, when the Competition happened about the Succession to the Crown, between John Baliol and Robert Bruce, which was then and there to be determined by King Edward I. of England. He was also one of those Peers who in the Year 1320 wrote that memorable Letter to the Pope, asserting the Independence of Scotland, to which all of them put their Seals: A rare Piece of Antiquity. To him succeeded his Son

(5th Earl) *KENNETH*, a Person very faithful to King David Bruce, in whose Service, and that of his Country, he lost his Life at the Battle of Halidonhill, against King Edward III. of England in 1333, leaving two Sons, William his Heir, and Nicol, from whom descended the Family of Sutherland Lord DUFFUS.

(6th Earl) *WILLIAM* who succeeded, was one of those loyal Peers who accompanied King David to the Battle of Durham, where, with his Majesty, he was taken Prisoner; but afterwards being released, he sent his Son Alexander to England, as one of the Hostages for the Ransom of the said King. He married the Princess Margaret, Sister to the said King David, and by her had two Sons, whereof *ALEXANDER* the eldest was the Hostage; and the said King obliged all the Nobility to acknowledge him as his Successor to the Throne; but he dying in England without Issue and under Age,

(7th Earl) *JOHN* his Brother became Heir to the Earldom; and in the Reign of Robert II. signalized his Courage during the War between the two Nations, when he entered England, overran Part of Cumberland, and returned with great Booty.

He married Mabel Dunbar, Daughter to the Earl of March; and dying in 1389, by her left Issue

(8th Earl) *NICOLAS* the 8th Earl of Sutherland, whose Wife was a Daughter of the Lord of the Isles, by whom he had Robert the 9th Earl, and John Sutherland of Berindale; which

(9th Earl) ROBERT being at the second Battle of Hali-
donhill near Berwick 1402, behaved gloriously, though the
Scots were again defeated. He married the Daughter of
Thomas Dunbar Earl of Murray, and by her had

(10th Earl) JOHN the tenth Earl of Sutherland, whose
Wife was a Daughter of Sir William Bailey of Lamington in
Clidfdale, and by her he had three Sons and two Daughters.

(11th Earl) JOHN the eldest Son succeeded, and was the
eleventh Earl; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to
Alexander Earl of Ross, by her had John who succeeded him,
Alexander who died under Age, and a Daughter Elizabeth,
who was married to Adam Gordon of Aboyn, second Son of
George Gordon Earl of Huntley.

(12th Earl) JOHN who succeeded his Father, and was the
twelfth Earl of Sutherland, dying without Issue, the said

(13th Earl) ADAM Gordon before-mentioned, in his
Wife's Right became the 13th Earl of Sutherland; and by
the said ELIZABETH his Wife had a Son ALEXANDER,
who dying before his Father and Mother, left Issue by Jane,
Daughter of John Stewart Earl of Athol, John his Heir, and
Margery the second Wife of William Sinclair Earl of Ork-
ney and Nithsdale, Ancestor of the Lord Sinclair and the
Earl of Caithness.

(14th Earl) JOHN, who succeeded his Grandfather, was
in the Reign of Queen Mary made Governor and Lieutenant
of the Kingdom, from the River Spey northward; and at-
tending the said Queen into France, was there, by King
Henry III. of that Realm, made a Knight of the Order of
St. Michael.

He was likewise made Governor of Murray and Ross by
the Queen Regent, and supported Queen Mary in her Mar-
riage with the Lord Darnley, against the opposite Party, es-
pecially her Brother Murray; but afterwards, in 1567, both
he and his Lady had the Misfortune to be poisoned. By his
said Lady, who was Helen, Sister to Matthew Stewart Earl
of Lenox, he left

(15th Earl) ALEXANDER the fifteenth Earl of Suther-
land, who married two Wives, Beatrix Daughter of George
Sinclair the 3d Earl of Cathness, and the Lady Jane Gordon,

M

Daughter

Daughter of George the 4th Earl of Huntley and Countess Dowager of Bothwell, and had three Sons and two Daughters; whereof Jane was married to Hugh Mackay, and had Issue Donald, created Lord Rae, and of the Sons,

(16th Earl) JOHN the eldest succeeded in his Honour, and procured a new Enfeoffment of the said Earldom, with several additional Privileges; he married Ann, Daughter of Alexander Lord Elphinston, High Treasurer of Scotland, by her had John who succeeded him, and two Daughters.

(17th Earl) JOHN, who was the seventeenth Earl, strenuously opposing the Innovations that King James VI. would have made in the Church of Scotland in 1616, was, by the Party whom he joined, made Lord Privy Seal; and marrying the Lady Jane Drummond, sole Daughter and Heir of James Earl of Perth, by her had John Lord Strathnaver, who died an Infant, George his Successor, and Robert.

(18th Earl) GEORGE, who succeeded his Father, and was the eighteenth Earl, was a Nobleman of great Goodness, who throughout his whole Life was esteemed as a Person of singular Integrity, continuing the Zeal of his Father for the Protestant Interest; and dying in 1703, left by Lady Jane his Wife, Daughter of David Earl of Wemys, John his Heir, and a Daughter Ann, married to Robert Viscount Arbuthnot.

(19th Earl) JOHN, the 19th Earl of Sutherland, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. during whose Reign he had the Command of a Regiment of Foot; and in that of Queen Ann, was one of the Commissioners for the Treaty of Union, which when concluded in 1707, he was one of the sixteen Peers elected for Scotland, for the first Parliament of Great Britain; and having at all Times strenuously and boldly maintained the Protestant Succession in the House of Hanover, his Majesty King George I. upon his Accession to the Throne, made him President of the Board of Trade and Manufactures; and in March 1714-15, the first of that Reign, he was again chosen one of the sixteen Peers for North Britain.

He was also by that King made Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Inverness, Elgin, Nairn, Cromarty, Ross, Sutherland, and Caithness, with the Isles of Orkney and Shetland;

land; and in the Year 1715, for his good Services in the North, when the Pretender invaded Scotland, his Majesty as a farther Mark of Honour, wrote him the following Letter, signed with his own Hand :

St. James's, 13 January 1715.

My Lord, Earl of Sutherland,

HAVING been informed from several Parts, of the good Services you do me, and of the wise Dispositions you have made to maintain the important Fort of Inverness; I would not omit this Opportunity of assuring you, that I am very sensible of so useful Services, and which you may depend I shall not forget: I hope you will continue them with more Attention then ever, now my Army is upon the Point of marching against the Rebels. I do not doubt that the Ship which brings you Arms and Money hath reached you by this Time: So I pray GOD to have you, my Lord of Sutherland, in his safe and holy Keeping.

On the 22d of June 1716, he was made a Knight of the ancient Order of the Thistle, and in September following the King settled on him a Yearly Pension of 1200*l*. His Lordship marrying to his first Wife Ellen, Daughter of William Lord Cochran, Son of William the first Earl of Dundonald, by her had William his Heir apparent, and two Daughters, Jane and Ellen; whereof the eldest was married to John Lord Maitland, Son of John Earl of Lauderdale. To his 2d Wife, his Lordship married Katharine Talmash, Sister to Lionel Earl of Dysart, and Widow of James Stewart Lord Down, eldest Son to James Earl of Murray; and in August 1727 he married his third Wife, the Widow of Sir John Travel, a Lady of great Fortune.

WILLIAM, who was Heir apparent as above-mentioned, dying in 1720, left Issue by Katharine, Daughter to William Morrison of Preston Grange, Esq; two Sons, John and William; whereof the eldest dying in the same Year as his Father,

(2d Earl) WILLIAM who was Representative in the first Parliament of King George II. for the County of Sutherland, succeeded his Grandfather in 1733. In 1734 he married Lady Jane Wemys, Daughter of David Earl of Wemys.

180 Sutherland, *Earl of Sutherland.*

and by her, who died in 1747, he had the present Earl, Lady Elizabeth, who married in September 1757 the Honourable James Wemyss, and other Children. In the eighth British Parliament he was also one of the sixteen Peers, and for some Time the First Commissioner of Trade and Manufactures at Edinburgh; but dying in France at Montauban, in December 1750, was succeeded by his Son

(21st Earl) WILLIAM Lord Strathnaver, then about 15 Years of Age, who was made a Captain in Lord Charles Manners's Regiment of Foot in January 1756, and is now a Lieutenant Colonel and Aid de Camp to the King; and, in 1762, was elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland. In April 1761, his Lordship married Miss Maxwell.

Note, The Family of Sutherland chose the Surname of Gordon, and quartered their Arms ever since Adam Gordon married the Heiress; but John the 19th Earl quitted the Name of Gordon, and resumed the old Name of Sutherland.

A R M S.

Ruby, three Mulletts Topaz, within a Border of the latter, charged with a double Tressure, flowered and counter-flowered with Fleurs de Lis of the first.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Cat sejant, proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Savages, wreathed about their Heads and Waists with Laurel, each holding a Batoon over his Shoulder, all proper.

M O T T O.

Sans Peur.

C h i e f S E A T S.

At Dunrobin, with fine Gardens, 100 Miles North from Edinburgh; at Dornock Castle, and the Island of Brora in a Lake of that Name; all in Sutherlandshire on the East Coast.

ER SKINE,

ERSKINE, *Earl of MAR.*

THE Right Honourable John Erskine Earl of Mar, and Lord Erskine of Alloa.

Created or confirmed Earl of Mar, which is the South Division of Aberdeenshire, and Lord Erskine of Alloa or Alloway in the County of Clackmannan, 1436, by K. James II.

Although it is not much above three hundred Years since the Erskines, who took their Name from the Castle of Erskine in the County of Renfrew, had any Title to the Earldom of Mar; yet this noble Family in itself has been sufficiently eminent, if we consider the many great Stations and Preferments they have been honoured with for four Centuries.

In the Reign of Alexander II. 1226, lived HENRY de Erskine, who was Witness to a Gift which Amelick, Brother to Maldwin Earl of Lennox, made to the Canons of Paisly: and to him succeeded Sir JOHN Erskine, the Father of another Sir JOHN; whose Son WILLIAM succeeded in the Barony of Erskine, and was Father of a third JOHN; and he again of WILLIAM, who lived in the Reign of King Robert Bruce, and was a faithful Adherer to his Interest.

In the Year 1322 he was knighted for his Valour against the English; and had two Sons, ROBERT and JOHN; of which the eldest succeeded, and was very stedfast and loyal to King David II. for in the Year 1346, when his Majesty was taken Prisoner at the Battle of Durham, the Lord Erskine, as he is called in the Record, was one of the Commissioners employed in that honourable Negotiation of the King's Redemption, and gave his eldest Son as one of the Hostages for Performance of the Treaty.

After his Majesty's Return to Scotland, he was made Justice General of the North, Lord Chamberlain to the King, Ambassador to France, Sheriff of the County of Stirling, and Governor of that Castle, and the Castles of Edinburgh and Dumbarton, of all which he was possessed at the King's Death; and then declaring for King Robert II. first of the Name of Stewart, he contributed much to the bringing him peaceably to the Throne.

He married to his first Wife *Beatrix*, a Daughter of the Family of *Lindsay*; and his second was *Christian*, the Widow of Sir *Edward Keith*; and dying in 1385, left two Sons, Sir *Thomas* his Heir, and Sir *Nicholas Erskine* of *Kinnoul* in *Perthshire*.

Sir *THOMAS*, who succeeded, was knighted by the said King *Robert*, and afterwards sent Ambassador to *England*, as he was again by *Robert III.* and marrying *Jane*, Daughter of Sir *Edward Keith* of *Sinton*, by *Christian* his Wife before-mentioned, Daughter and Heir to Sir *John Menteith*, and of *Helen* his Wife, Daughter to *Grantney Earl of Mar*, by her had *ROBERT* the next Lord *Erskine*, who in Imitation of his noble Ancestors, signalized his Loyalty to King *James I.* when a Prisoner in *England*; and was one of the Hostages for his Ransom; and in 1436, upon the Death of *Alexander Earl of Mar*, laid Claim to the Half of that Earldom, and assumed the Title on account of the aforesaid Marriage; but the Crown interfering, it was not ended in his Days. He marrying a Daughter of the Lord *Lorn*; and dying in 1453, left *Thomas* his Heir, and a Daughter *Agnes*, who married *Henry Douglas* of *Lochleven*,

(1st Earl) *THOMAS*, who succeeded, prosecuting his Father's Claim to the Earldom of *Mar*, he in 1457 had a Decree of the Committee of Estates given in his Favour. He married *Jane*, Daughter to *James* the first Earl of *Moreton*, and had *Alexander* his Heir, and two Daughters; *Elizabeth* married to *Alexander Seton* of *Touch*, and *Mary* to Sir *William Levingston* of *Kilsyth*;

(2d Earl) *ALEXANDER*, who succeeded, was made Governor of *Dumbarton Castle*, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and marrying *Christian*, Daughter of *Robert Lord Crighton*, by her had

(3d Earl) *ROBERT* his Heir, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *George Campbel* of *Loudon*, Ancestor to the first Earl of that Title; and being with his Majesty, was slain at the Battle of *Floddon*, and left two Sons and two Daughters; whercof *Katharine* was married to *Alexander Lord Elphingston*;

(4th Earl) *JOHN*, who was Heir to his Father, being a Nobleman of great Honour and Probity, had the Care and Tuition

Tuition of the young King James V. in the Castle of Stirling, of which he was Governor.

In the Year 1534, when the King came of Age, he was sent Ambassador to France to propose a Match between his Majesty and the Princess Magdalen, a Daughter of King Francis I. which he having performed to the King's Satisfaction, he afterwards sent him in the same Quality to Henry VIII. of England; and in 1537 he was one of those Peers who attended his Master into France, where he espoused the said Magdalen.

In 1542, upon the Death of the King, he had the Keeping of the young Queen Mary, who was also committed to his Care in Stirling Castle; and that great Trust his Lordship discharged with the same Fidelity he had done in her Father's Minority; for in 1548, notwithstanding the Endeavours of King Henry VIII. of England, and the Party that was for him in Scotland to get her out of his Hands, he carried her safe into France.

He married Margaret, Daughter of Archibald the 2d Earl of Argyll, and had five Sons and three Daughters; of which Margaret was married to Robert Douglas of Lochleven, and Elizabeth to Walter Seaton of Touch; and of the Sons, which were Robert, Thomas, John, Alexander, and Arthur, Alexander the fourth was Ancestor of the Earls of KELLY, Robert the eldest married Margaret, eldest Daughter of William Graham, the second Earl of Montrose, and was slain at the Battle of Pinkie without Issue, Thomas his Brother became Heir apparent, and being a Nobleman of great Capacity, was employed in several Embassies in England, where he acquired great Reputation by faithfully serving his Country; but he also dying without Issue the third Son

(5th Earl) JOHN succeeded his Father, and became Earl of Mar. He was a Person of such a noble generous Nature, and other bright Qualities, as rendered him very capable of sustaining the Part of a consummate Statesman, which he did afterwards in the highest and most eminent Station.

On the Demise of his Father, though he was then very young, the Queen Regent in 1553 appointed him Governor of Edinburgh Castle; after which he was one of her Ma-

jeſty's Privy Council, and obtained a Grant of the Abbey of Inſmaconock, with divers other Lands; and then renewing his Claim to the Earldom of Mar, it was finally allowed and ſatiſfied by an Act of Parliament.

When her Maſteſty was happily delivered of the young Prince, afterwards King James VI. ſhe committed him to the Guardianship of the Earl of Mar in the Caſtle of Edinburgh; which great Truſt he ſo well diſcharged, that when the Earl of Bothwell had married the Queen, they could not prevail with the Lord Mar, either by Promiſes or Menaces, to deliver up the young Prince to them, till he had ſolemnly ſet the Crown upon his Maſteſty's Head.

This noble Earl dying at Stirling in October 1572, left behind him an excellent Reputation; for notwithstanding their mutual Heats, he was acknowledged by both Parties to be a Perſon of great Judgment and Integrity: And having been elected Regent of Scotland in 1571, during the Minority of the ſaid King James VI. he, in the Time of his Sickneſs, when his Son was a Minor, appointed the Laird of Tullibairden, and his own Brother Alexander Erſkine, to be Governors of his Maſteſty, and Keepers of Stirling Caſtle.

He married Annabel, Daughter of William Murray of Tullibairden, Anceſtor to the Duke of Athol, and by her had John his Succeſſor, and a Daughter Margaret, the Wife of Archibald Angus.

(6th Earl) JOHN, who ſucceeded his Father, was alſo in great Favour with King James VI. who committed to his Care the Tuition of his young Son Prince Henry, and at the ſame Time with his own Hand wrote the following Letter to his Lordſhip.

My Lord of Mar.

BECAUSE in the Security of my Son conſiſteth my Security, I have concredited to you the Charge of his Keeping, upon the Truſt I have in your Honesty: This I Command you out of my own Mouth, being in the Company of thoſe I like: Otherwiſe than from any Charge that comes from me, you ſhall not deliver him. And in Caſe GOD call me at any Time, ſee that neither for the Queen, Effates,

* Estates, their Pleasure, you deliver him till he be eighteen
* Years of Age, and then he commands you himself. Given
* at Stirling, July 24, 1595.

In 1601 he was sent Ambassador to Queen Elizabeth; where, in his Negotiation, he deputed himself with such Prudence and Conduct, that his Majesty gratefully owned his peaceable Accession to the Crown of England, which, next to the Goodness of GOD, he ascribed to the Earl of Mar; and thereupon made him Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, one of his Privy Council in England, and Lord Treasurer of Scotland, which Office he held for fifteen Years.

He married to his first Wife Ann, Daughter to David Lord Drummond, Ancestor to the Earls of Perth, by whom he had John his Heir; and by his 2d, the Lady Mary Stewart, Daughter to Esme Duke of Lennox, he had seven Sons and four Daughters; of which Mary was first married to William Keith the 5th Earl Marshal, and adly to Patrick Maul the first Earl of Panmure; Margaret to John Lesley Earl of Rothes; Martha to John Lyon Earl of Kinghorn, Ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore; and Katharine to Thomas Hamilton, the 2d Earl of Hadington; and of the Sons, Sir James the eldest marrying Christian, Daughter and sole Heir to Robert Douglas Earl of Buchan, he in her Right became Earl thereof, the King bestowing the Title by Patent upon him and his Heirs Male; and from Henry the second Son, who was created Lord Cardross, and was Commendator of Dryburgh, is descended the present Earl of BUCHAN.

(7th Earl) JOHN who succeeded in the Earldom, was made Knight of the Bath in 1610, at the Creation of Henry Prince of Wales, and afterwards one of his Majesty's Privy Council, one of the Judges in the Court of Session and Governor of Edinburgh Castle; and when the Civil War broke out in the Reign of Charles I. he applied himself with great Resolution and Fidelity to promote his Majesty's Cause; for which he was reckoned among the first Rank of Malignants, and suffered accordingly in his Estate. He married the Lady Jane, Daughter to Francis Hay the 10th Earl of Errol, and by her
had

had a Son of his Name, and a Daughter Elizabeth, who married Archibald Lord Napier;

(8th Earl) JOHN, who in 1654 succeeded his Father, was strongly attached to the King, during the whole Course of the Civil War. He married to his first Wife Mary, Daughter of Walter Scot the first Earl of Buccugh, by whom he had no Issue; but by his 2d Wife, Lady Mary, Daughter of George Mackenzie Earl of Seaforth, he had Charles his Heir, and three Daughters; whereof Barbara was married to James Marques of Douglas, Mary to John Coningham Earl of Glencairn, and Sophia to Alexander Forbes Lord Pittligo.

(9th Earl) CHARLES, who succeeded in the Earldom, was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and James VII. during whose Reign he was Colonel of a Regiment of Foot; and dying in 1689, left Issue by the Lady Mary, Daughter to George Maul Earl of Panmure, who afterwards married Sir John Erskine of Alva, Bart. one Daughter Lady Jane, who died in October 1763, and three Sons; of which Henry the youngest was killed at the Battle of Almanza in Spain; James the second was promoted by Queen Ann, to be one of the Judges in the Court of Session, and Lord Justice Clerk; but upon passing the Act for disabling the Judges of Scotland to sit in Parliament, he made a formal Resignation of his Office, and was elected Representative in Parliament for the Shire of Clackmannan. In 1715 he was returned to Parliament for the Burghs of Aberdeen, &c. In 1734 for the Shire of Clackmannan. In 1741 for the Burghs of Inverskeithing, &c. and was Secretary to the late Prince of Wales for Scottish Affairs.

(10 Earl) JOHN the eldest Son being Earl of Mar, was by the said Queen made Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, Knight of the Thistle, and in 1705, made Secretary of State; and the next Year was one of the Commissioners for the Treaty of Union between the two Nations; which being concluded, he was elected one of the sixteen Parliamentary Peers; and in 1713 he was again made Secretary of State for Scotland.

He was likewise one of the sixteen Peers in the three succeeding Parliaments of Queen Anne; but being joined by several Noblemen and Gentlemen with their Followers, to the Number of 600, and setting up his Standard, and proclaiming the

the Pretender by the Name and Title of James VIII. King of Scotland, and III. of England, a sharp Battle was fought at Sheriffmoor near Dumblain, November 13, 1715, between John Duke of Argyll, commanding the Royal Troops, and the Earl of Mar, who commanded the Rebel Troops; who, though he was not brought up in the Arts of War, behaved like a brave General, and both Armies withdrew, leaving the Victory undetermined, the one to Stirling, the other to Perth, where they past the Winter; but some Discord arising in the Earl's Army, and their Friends in England being defeated the same Day at Preston in Lancashire, he was forced to take Refuge in France with the Person he had proclaimed, and who had come over and joined him some Time after the Battle. From thence he went to Italy, where he continued till he was taken Prisoner at Geneva. After he was set at Liberty he staid some Time at Paris; but turning Valetudinary after so much Fatigue of Body and Mind, he retired to Aix la Chapelle, where he died under the Care of his most dutiful Daughter Lady Frances Erskine, who supported him during his Life, and continued the same Care and Duty to her Mother the Countess.

This Lord was twice married; first to Lady Margaret, Daughter of Thomas Hay Earl of Kinoul, by whom he had THOMAS Lord Erskine, who is now in Possession of his Father's Estate, which was purchased from the Government by his trusty Friends James Erskine of Grange, and David Erskine of Dun. In 1727 he was elected to Parliament for the Burghs of Inverkeithing, &c. In January 1746-7, for the Shire of Stirling, and in the succeeding Parliament in 1747, for the Shire of Clackmannan. The Earl's second Lady was Frances Pierpoint, Sister to Elewyn Duke of Kingston, who died in March 1761, and by whom he had the above named Lady Frances, who married the said James Erskine of Grange, Esq; but he died January 20, 1754.

This forfeited Estate was 1678 l. a Year.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, a Bend between six Cross Crosetts fitchy, Topaz for the Title of Mar; 2d and 3d Pearl, Pale Diamond, for Erskine.

C R E S T.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a dexter Hand couped above the Wrist, holding a Dagger erect, proper, the Pomel and Hilt Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Griphons Pearl, beaked, winged, and armed, Topaz.

M O T T O.

Je pense plus.

Chief S E A T S.

At Stirling, 28 Miles from Edinburgh ; and at Alloway near Stirling, a noble Mansion, with fine Gardens, consisting of 40 Acres.

LESLEY, Earl of R O T H E S.

THE Right Honourable John Lesley Earl of Rothes, Lord Lesley and Bambreigh, Knight of the ancient Order of the Thistle, and Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's Forces, Colonel of the Third Regiment of Foot Guards, Governor of Duncannon Fort in Ireland, and Commander in Chief in that Kingdom ; and also one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland in Parliament.

Created Earl of Rothes in the County of Elgin, in 1457, the 19th of James II.

The Origin of this noble Family is Hungarian, taking their Name from the Castle of Lesley in that Country ; but are since dispersed into many other Nations, so that there are few Countries in Europe, wherein some of them have not raised their Characters, and borne considerable Offices and Honours ; and the Family is now so increased in Number and Honour, that besides the Earl of whom we are speaking, there are the Earl of LEVEN, the Lord LINDORES, and the Lord NEWARK ; though it must be observed, that this Family of Rothes is now paternally of the Name of Hamilton, as hereafter will appear.

There

There were also at one Time three General Officers of this Name, to three several crowned Heads; Count Walter Lesley to the Emperor; Alexander Earl of Leven to King Charles I. of England; and David Lesley, afterwards Lord Newark, to Gustavus Adolphus King of Sweden.

In the Reign of King Charles I. there were likewise three Bishops of the Name of Lesley in Ireland; whereof John, who was first Bishop of the Isles in Scotland, was Bishop of Raphoe, and lived above 100 Years, 40 of which he was Bishop, and died in 1641, having been remarkably zealous in the Royal Cause; and he leaving two Sons, John and Charles, the eldest was Dean of Dromore; and the youngest, who was Chancellor of the Cathedral of Conner, was Author of the Snake in the Grass.

There are at present several Counts of the Name in Germany, beside many Families in Scotland, France, Moscow, and Poland; and one of this Name governed the Kingdom of Hungary, as the Emperor's Viceroy, he having some Time before married that Emperor's Daughter.

The first of this Name in Britain was BARTHOLOMUS Lesley, one of the first Rank of Nobility in Hungary, who in the Year 1068, attended Margaret Atheling, the Wife of King Malcolm Canmore into Scotland; where his Services to that Princess were thought so considerable, that King Malcolm gave him his Sister to Wife; and besides many large Possessions which are still in the Family, made him Governor of Edinburgh Castle, as a peculiar Reward of Honour, for having first fortified it, and then bravely defended it against the King's Enemies; and soon after he was made Lord Lesley and Earl of Ross.

In the Reign of King Robert I. Sir ANDREW Lesley, the 6th in Descent from the said Bartholdus, marrying Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Alexander Abernethy, with her got the Baronies of Rothes and Bambreigh, of which he had a Charter from the said King; and thereupon his Descendants have quartered the Coat of Abernethy with their own.

In the Year 1320 he was one of those Barons who signed that memorable Letter to the Pope, asserting the Independency of Scotland. WALTER his Successor married one of the Daughters

Daughters and Coheirs of William Ross Earl of Ross, her other Sister being married to Alexander Frazer of Salton. And in 1390 lived another Sir ANDREW, who then resigned the Barony of Bambreich into the Hands of King Robert III. and was succeeded by his Heir of Intail. Sir GEORGE Lesley, who first assumed the Title of Rothies.

He married Elizabeth, Daughter of Thomas Hay, Ancestor of the Earls of Errol, by the Princess Elizabeth, Daughter to King Robert the IIId, and by her had

NORMAN his Heir, who in 1423, was one of the Barons sent to England to attend King James I. in his Return from his Captivity in that Kingdom; and dying in 1439, left Issue by Christian, Daughter of William Lord Seton,

(1st Earl) GEORGE his Successor, the first Earl of Rothies, who married Christian, Daughter of Sir William Haliburton, Laird of Dirleton, and by her had a Son Andrew, and two Daughters, Christian married to Robert Sinclair, and was Mother of Henry the first Lord Sinclair, and Elizabeth married to William Hay the 4th Earl of Errol; and his said Son

ANDREW dying before him, left by Elizabeth, Daughter of William Earl of Orkney and Nithsdale, Ancestor of the Lord Sinclair, and the Earl of Caithness, two Sons,

(2d Earl) GEORGE, who succeeded his Grandfather; but he dying without Issue,

(3d Earl) WILLIAM his Brother became Heir, and on the 10th of September 1547, was slain at the Battle of Pinkey. He married Margaret, Daughter to Michael Balfour of Montgumery, and left two Sons, George his Heir, and John Lesley of Parkhill;

(4th Earl) GEORGE who succeeded, being a Nobleman of great Wisdom and Prudence, was much esteemed by King James V. who, in 1537, took him over to France with the Earl of Mar and others, when he espoused the Princess Magdalen, a Daughter of that Crown; and afterwards he was sent Ambassador to Denmark.

In 1557 he was one of the Commissioners sent to the Court of Paris to conclude the Marriage between Mary Queen of Scots and the Dauphin of that Realm; and the next Year died of a Fever at Diep, in his Return for Scotland. He

married

married Nichola, Daughter of Sir John Somervil of Camne-
than, and by her had two Sons, Andrew his Heir, Norman
who married Isabel, Daughter of John Lindsay, Ancestor of
the Earl of Crawford, and two Daughters, Agnes married to
William Douglas the 6th Earl of Moreton, and Grisel to
Mark Ker, Ancestor to the Marques of Lothian.

(5th Earl) ANDREW, who succeeded to the Earldom, was
very faithful to Queen Mary, to whom he was one of the
Privy Council, and was much esteemed by her Son King
James VI. He married Jane, Daughter to Sir John Hamil-
ton of Evandale, and had two Sons and four Daughters; of
whom Isabel was married to James Master of Sinclair; Eli-
zabeth to James Ogilvy, the first Earl of Finlater; Mary to
Sir Robert Lesley Lord Melvil, and Eupheme to James Lind-
say, Ancestor to the Earl of Crawford; Andrew the youngest
Son was created Lord LINDORES;

JAMES the eldest dying before his Father, left by Marga-
ret his first Wife, Daughter of Patrick Lindsay, Ancestor of
the Earl of Crawford, four Daughters; and by Katharine his
second Wife, who was Daughter of Patrick Lord Drum-
mond, he had a Son

(6th Earl) JOHN who succeeded his Grandfather, and was
a Nobleman of such excellent Parts and Address, that in the
Year 1637 he was the principal governing Person in the Na-
tion, and at the Treaty of Rippon was the first Commissioner;
in which Treaty and others, he was so much for redressing
his Majesty's Grievances, that dying at London in 1641, his
Death was a sensible Loss to the King. He married Mar-
garet, Daughter of John Erskine the 6th Earl of Mar, and
by her had John his Successor, and two Daughters; whereof
Margaret was first married to Alexander Lesley Lord Bal-
gony; 2dly, to Francis Scot Earl of Bucclugh; and lastly,
to David Earl of Wemys; and Christian the youngest was
married to Hugh Montgomery Earl of Eglington.

(7th Earl) JOHN, who succeeded his Father, carried the
Sword of State when King Charles II. was crowned at Scoon
1651; but on the 3d of September the same Year, being in
Arms for his Majesty, was taken Prisoner at the Battle of
Worcester, and, by the Powers then in Authority, confined
till

till the Restoration; after which his Majesty to reward his Merit and Sufferings, was pleased to make him President of the Council, and General of the Forces in Scotland; and on the 2d of June 1663 he was appointed his Majesty's High Commissioner to the Parliament.

He was also in that Year made Lord Treasurer of Scotland; and the Year after Lord High Chancellor, which last Post was during Life: And in 1680, as a farther Mark of his Majesty's Favour, he was honoured with the Titles of Duke of Rothes, Marques of Bambreigh, Earl of Lesley, Viscount Lugton, and Baron of Achmuty and Cascuberry, and to the Heirs Male of his Body for ever.

He married Ann, Daughter of John Lindsay the 14th Earl of Crawford, by whom he had two Daughters, Margaret and Christian; of which the youngest was married to James Graham the 3d Marques of Montrose; and

MARGARET became Countess of Rothes, her Father having no Male Issue; she married Charles Hamilton the 4th Earl of Hadington, and by him had, besides the Earl of Hadington, a Son John, who took the Arms and Surname of Lesley, and was the 8th Earl of Rothes.

(8th Earl) JOHN, who succeeded, exercised many great Offices in the Kingdom; being in the Reign of Queen Ann Lord Privy Seal, and one of the sixteen Peers for North Britain in the 2d Parliament after the Union.

In November 1714, he was appointed Vice Admiral of Scotland: In March following he was a third Time elected one of the sixteen Peers; and in April 1717 was appointed his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church.

He was also a Colonel of Foot, Governor of Stirling Castle, first Commissioner of Trade, and Lord Lieutenant of the Shires of Fife, Kinross, and Aberdeen; and dying in May 1721, left by Lady Jane, Daughter of John Hay the 2d Marques of Tweeddale, six Sons and two Daughters, Ladies Jane and Margaret. The Sons were John, who succeeded as Earl; Thomas his Majesty's Chamberlain of Strathern and Fife, and Barrack Master General of Scotland. In 1722 and 1734, he was returned to Parliament for the Burghs of Dysart, &c. and

and in 1742 for the Burghs of Forfar, &c. which he has represented ever since; James one of the Commissaries for Edinburgh; Charles was returned to Parliament for the Burghs of Forfar, &c. in 1722, Andrew and William.

(9th Earl) JOHN the present Earl of Rothes, is now Colonel of the Third Regiment of Foot Guards, Governor of Duncannon Fort in Ireland, Commander in Chief in that Kingdom, Lieutenant General of his Majesty's Forces, a Knight of the antient Order of the Thistle, and one of the sixteen Peers elected for Scotland in the last and present Parliaments. His Lordship married in 1740 Miss Hamilton of Grosvenor-street; by whom he had a Daughter born in 1741; a Son, called Lord Lesley, born October 1744; another Son, who died in April 1762, and a Daughter born May 1750. Her Ladyship dying in April 1761, he married a second time in July 1763, Miss Lloyd, Daughter of the Countess of Haddington.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, on a Bend Sapphire, three Buckles Topaz, for Lesley. 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion rampant, Ruby, suppressed by a Ribband Diamond, for Abernethy.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Demi Grifphon, proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Grifphons, party per Fefs, Pearl, and Ruby.

M O T T O.

Grip fast.

Chief S E A T.

At Lesley in the County of Fife, a handsome Seat with a Park near the River Leven, three Miles from the Lake of that Name, and fifteen from Edinburgh.

N

DOUGLAS,

DOUGLAS, *Earl of MORETON*.

THE Right Honourable James Douglas Earl of Moreton, and Lord Aberdour in Fife; Hereditary Steward and Justice General of the Orkney Islands; Knight of the Order of the Thistle, Lord Register of Scotland, F. R. S. and President of the Society for improving Arts and Sciences.

Created Earl of Moreton in the County of Edinburgh, 14 March 1456, the 20th of James II.

The first of this collateral Branch of the great and noble Family was Sir JAMES Douglas of Loudon: He obtained from the King a Grant of the Lands of Kincavel and Calderclers, and to his Heirs; and was succeeded by his Son, Sir WILLIAM, the Laird of Lidsdale, who for his Bravery was called the Flower of Chivalry; but he dying without Issue, his Brother Sir JOHN Douglas became Heir, and was Captain of the Castle of Lochleven in Fife, the Property of which was 300 Years in the Family: And herein was imprisoned the unfortunate Mary Queen of Scots, who from thence made her Escape into England, by Means of one Mr. George Douglas in 1568. He married Agnes Monsode, and had two Sons, Sir James his Heir in his paternal Estate, and Sir Henry Douglas of Lugton and Lochleven, who married Margery only Daughter and Heir to James Lord Crawford, and was Progenitor to the Earl of whom we are speaking.

Sir JAMES, who succeeded his Father, succeeded also his Uncle the Laird of Lidsdale in the Baronies of Dalkeith and Aberdour; and marrying Agnes Dunbar, Daughter to the Earl of March, by her had a Son JAMES, who married the Princess Mary Stewart, Daughter of King Robert III. and by her was Father of another JAMES, whose Wife was Elizabeth Gifford, by whom he had two Sons,

(1st Earl) JAMES the next Heir, who by King James II. was created Earl of Moreton, and David, of whom is descended the Family of Tulliquilly near Kincardin.

The said James Douglas, who married the Princess Mary, had a second Wife, Daughter to the Lord Borthwick, who had a Son, first of the House of Whitingham, of whom was descended

descended Robert Douglas, who went into the Service of Gustavus Adolphus King of Sweden, and had a Regiment of Horse in his Service; in Queen Christiana's Time he was Crown General of Sweden and Governor of Riga: His Son, who was Governor of East Gothland, married a Sister of Count Steinbock, by whom he had three Sons; the eldest William who was Count Douglas in Sweden, was Aid. de Camp to Charles XII. and taken Prisoner at the Battle of Pultowa 1709; the second had a Regiment at that Battle and was taken Prisoner, but not being ransomed he entered into the Muscovite Service, where he was a General Officer; the third was a Captain in the King of Sweden's Guards.

James the first Earl of Moreton before-mentioned married the Princess Jane Stewart, Daughter of King James the 1st, by whom he had John his Heir. He also married a 2d Wife, Margaret Daughter of James Douglas the 7th Earl of Douglas, and had a Daughter Jane, married to Thomas Erskine the first Earl of Mar.

(2d Earl) JOHN the second Earl married Jane Daughter of the Family of Crichton, and had two Sons James and Richard, and two Daughters; Elizabeth married to Robert Lord Keith, by whom she had William the 3d Earl Marshal, and Agnes to Alexander the 5th Lord Levingston, Ancestor of the Earl of Linlithgow.

(3d Earl) JAMES the eldest Son succeeded, and married Katharine, natural Daughter of King James IV. and by her had three Daughters; of which Elizabeth the eldest was married to James Douglas of Pittendrich, Brother to the Earl of Angus, and Margaret to James the second Earl of Arran; and the said Earl her Father, having no Male Issue, made a Conveyance of his Estate and Honour to the said James Douglas, his Son-in-Law.

(4th Earl) JAMES, who thus became the fourth Earl of Moreton, dying without Issue, made an Intail of the Earldom in Favour of his Nephew Archibald Earl of Angus, and in case of Failure of Male Issue, to William Douglas of Lochleven, a Relation to the third Earl of Moreton, which Settlement afterwards took Place upon the Death of the Earl of Angus.

In the Reign of Queen Mary the said James fourth Earl of Moreton, who succeeded his Father-in-Law, was one of the Privy Council, and by her Majesty sent Ambassador into England, and made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland; but in the same Reign the Earl of Bothwell having a Design to murder Henry Lord Darnley, the Queen's Husband, in order to marry the Queen, and craving the Earl of Moreton's Assistance therein, the Earl, who abhorred such a detestable Enterprize, left the Court and retired into the Country, during which Time that scandalous and bloody Tragedy was acted; and many Years after he was beheaded for being privy thereto, though he had no other Guilt than concealing it.

When the Earl of Bothwell had married the Queen, it greatly alarmed the Nation, as suspecting the Earl to be the Murderer of her former Husband, and that by such an Union the young Prince was in great Danger; whereupon the Earl of Moreton was one of the Nobility who made an Association to preserve him; and on the 29th of July 1567, which was the Day of his Coronation, took the Oath to the Infant King.

In this new Turn of Affairs the Earl of Moreton's Share was very considerable; and he was soon after declared High Chancellor of Scotland, then High Admiral; Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh, and on 24th of November 1572, Regent of the Kingdom during the King's Minority; but being disagreeable to the other Party, who had the young King in their Hands, they at length brought about his Ruin; for by accusing him as Accessary to the Murder of the King's Father, he was thereupon sent Prisoner to Dunbarton Castle, from whence, on the 1st of June 1581, he was brought to his Trial at Edinburgh, where he was found Guilty by his Peers, of being a Party in the said Murder, by not revealing it when the Earl of Bothwell proposed it to him, and was sentenced to be hanged and quartered; but by the Favour of the King he was the next Day beheaded at the Market Cross of Edinburgh; and what was remarkable, the Execution was performed by an Engine of his own inventing for that Use, called The Maiden, and he was the first who suffered by it.

Upon

Upon the Death and Forfeiture of the Regent, the Title of Earl of Moreton was soon after settled by Parliament on the Earl's Nephew,

(5th Earl) ARCHIBALD Earl of Douglas and Angus ; but he dying without Issue it then came to

(6th Earl) WILLIAM Douglas of Lochleven, before noted, as Heir of Intail ; and he marrying Agnes, Daughter of George Lesley the 4th Earl of Rothes, by her had four Sons and five Daughters ; Robert Brother of William Earl of Moreton, married Christian Grand-daughter of John Stewart Earl of Buchan, which Title he enjoyed in her Right, and his Grand-daughter marrying Sir James Erskine, the Title of Earl of Buchan came to the said Sir James.

Of the Daughters of William Earl of Moreton, Christian was first married to Laurence, Master of Oliphant, and afterwards to James the 2d Earl of Hume ; Mary to Walter Ogilvy Lord Deskford, Ancestor to the Earl of Finlater ; Eupheme to Sir Thomas Lyon of Aldbar, then Lord Treasurer of Scotland, Brother to John Lord Glamis ; Agnes to Archibald Campbel the 7th Earl of Argyll, and Elizabeth to Francis Hay the 10th Earl of Errol ; and of the Sons, ROBERT the eldest dying before his Father, left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter of the aforesaid John Lyon Lord Glamis, Ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore and Sister to Patrick Lord Kinghorn, who married to her 2d Husband Archibald the 14th Earl of Douglas, and to her 3d, Alexander Lindsey Lord Spinzy, a Son

(7th Earl) WILLIAM, who in 1606 succeeded his Grandfather, and being a Nobleman of great Reputation, was by Charles I. made Lord Treasurer of Scotland, one of his Privy Council, Captain of his Majesty's Guards, and Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter ; and marrying Ann, Daughter of George Keith Earl Marshal, left several Sons and Daughters ; whereof Lady Ann was married to George Hay Earl of Kinnoul ; Margaret to Archibald Campbel Marques of Argyll ; Mary to Charles Seton Earl of Dumferling ; Jane to James the 3d Earl of Hume ; and Isabel to James Graham Marques of Montrose.

(8th Earl) ROBERT the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and married Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, Sister to William the 2d Viscount Grandison in Ireland, and Niece to George the Great Duke of Buckingham in England, and by her had William his Heir, and two Daughters; Ann married to William Keith Earl Marshal; and Mary to Sir Donald Macdonald of Slate, Bart.

(9th Earl) WILLIAM their Brother, who married Grisel, Daughter of John Middleton Earl of Middleton, dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour devolved on his Uncle

(10th Earl) Sir JAMES Douglas, who married Jane, Daughter and Heir to Sir James Hay of Smithfield; and dying in 1686, left three Sons,

(11th Earl) JAMES the eldest having no Issue,

(12th Earl) ROBERT the 2d succeeded, and having also no Issue, was succeeded by his Brother

(13th Earl) GEORGE, who was several Times elected to Parliament for the Stewarty of Orkney and Zetland, and for the Burghs of Selkirk, &c. and was also a Colonel in the Army. He died in the Year 1737, being then one of the Representatives for the Peerage of Scotland, and left two Sons, James, who succeeded him, and Robert Douglas, who was a Captain of Foot, and succeeded his Brother as Representative of the Stewarty of Orkney and Zetland till his Death; he served some Time as a Voluntier in the Imperial Army 1735; after which, being in the Post of Lieutenant Colonel under his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, he was slain in the Battle of Fontenoy, 11th May 1745, N. S.

(14th Earl) JAMES now Earl of Moreton was elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland in 1739, in the Room of Charles Hamilton Earl of Selkirk deceased; and hath been chosen in every Parliament since. In October 1760, his Lordship was appointed Lord Register of Scotland, in the room of the late Honourable Alexander Hume Campbell. His Lordship married first, Miss Haliburton, Daughter of Mr. Haliburton of Pitcur, and by her hath a Son and Heir, Sholto Lord Aberdour, Commissioner of the Police; another Son died 1746. He married 2dly, Miss Heathcote, Daughter of Sir John Heathcote, Bart. in July 1755, by whom

whom he hath a Son born in July 1756, and a Daughter born in April 1758.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Man's Heart ensigned with an Imperial Crown, all proper; on a Chief Sapphire three Mullets of the Field being his Paternal Coat. 2d and 3d Pearl, three Piles issuing from the Chief Ruby, the Exteriors charged with a Mullet Topaz, for Douglas of Dalkieth and Lochleven.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a wild Boar sticking between two Stems of Oak, a Chain and Lock holding them together.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Savages, wreathed about their Heads and Waists with Oak Leaves, each holding a Batoon in his Hand, the great End to the Ground, all proper.

M O T T O.

Lock Sicker, or Securely.

Chief S E A T.

At Aberdour in the County of Fife, four Miles from Innerkeith, and eight from Edinburgh.

ERSKINE, *Earl of BUCHAN.*

THE Right Honourable Henry-David Erskine Earl of Buchan, and Baron Cardross of Menteith in the County of Perth.

Created Earl of Buchan, being Part of Aberdeenshire, in 1469, by James III.

The Descent of the noble Family of Erskine being set forth under the Title Earl of Mar, we shall here only observe, that JOHN Stewart, Son of JOHN Earl of Buchan, had a Son

JOHN, who being killed in his Father's Life-time at the Battle of Musselburgh in 1547, left by Beatrix his Wife, Daughter of Sir Walter Ogilvy of Boyne, a Daughter CHRISTIAN, who in 1551 succeeded her Grandfather in the Earldom; and she marrying ROBERT Douglas, Brother to William the 6th Earl of Moreton, he in her Right became Earl of Buchan, and by her had a Son JAMES, who succeeded; he married Margaret, Daughter to Walter Ogilvy Lord Desford, Ancestor to the Earl of Finlater, and had an only Daughter MARY; who marrying Sir James Erskine, eldest Son to John Earl of Mar, High Treasurer of Scotland, by his 2d Wife, Lady Mary Stewart, 2d Daughter to Esme Duke of Lennox, upon that Marriage the Right of Succession to the Earldom of Buchan, which before had been to Heirs of either Sex, was by Patent under the Great Seal of Scotland limited to the said James Erskine her Husband, and his lawful Heirs Male.

(1st Earl) JAMES, who thus became Earl of Buchan, being a Person of great Accomplishments, was much in the Favour of King Charles I. to whom he was a Gentleman of the Bedchamber; and by the said Mary his Wife, had James his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name, who married Alexander Forbes the second Lord Pittligo.

(2d Earl) JAMES, who was the next Earl, married the Lady Mary, Daughter of William Ramsay the first Earl of Dalhousie, and by her had William the third Earl, and five Daughters; whereof Margery was married to Charles Frazer of Salton.

(3d Earl) WILLIAM her Brother, who succeeded his Father, dying a Bachelor in 1695, we return to

HENRY, second Son of the aforesaid John Earl of Mar Lord Treasurer, by his second Wife the Lady Mary Stewart, who was created Lord Cardross. He married Margaret Daughter of Sir James Ker, and Sister to William Lord Bellenden, and had a Son HENRY Lord Cardross, who married the Daughter and Heir of Sir James Stewart of Kirkhill, and by her had

(4th Earl) DAVID Lord Cardross, the next Earl of Buchan, as Heir to his Cousin William, who died as aforesaid unmarried.

The said David having upon all Occasions, when imployed in the Publick Service, gained a general Esteem, was by King William appointed one of the Privy Council, as he was to Queen Ann; by whom he was also constituted one of the Commissioners of the Exchequer, and Governor of the Castle of Blackness; but when the Treaty of Union was near concluded he opposed it in Parliament, being always of Opinion, as he then declared, that several of the Articles were inconsistent with the Honour of his Country. Upon the Accession of King George I. to the Crown, he was made one of the Commissioners of Trade, Lord Lieutenant of the Shires of Stirling and Clackmannan, and elected one of the sixteen Peers for the first Parliament after his Majesty's Arrival, and in the two succeeding Parliaments.

He married in 1697 Frances, Daughter, and at length sole Heir to Henry Fairfax of Hurst in the County of Berks, Esq; eldest Son of Henry, second Son of Thomas Viscount Fairfax in Ireland, by whom he had nine Sons and seven Daughters; of which Charles died in March 1763, and there are several Sons and Daughters now living; but their Mother the Countess dying, his Lordship married a second Wife, Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir William Blacket, Bart. who died in May 1763, and by whom he had no Issue.

Lady Katharine married the Hon. William Fraser of Fraserfield, Son of the Lord Salton, and dying in 1732, left a Son. And David Earl of Buchan dying October 11, 1745, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(5th Earl) HENRY-DAVID, now Earl of Buchan, born in 1699, who in March 1738, married Ann, Sister to Sir James Stewart of Goodtrees, Bart. by whom he had a Son Lord Cardross, born in March 1740.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Sapphire, three Garbs Topaz, for the Earldom of Buchan; 2d Grand Quarter, 1st and 4th Sapphire; a Bend between six cross Crosets fitchy, Topaz for the Earldom of Mar; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Pale Diamond, for the Name of Erskine; 3d Grand Quarter, 1st and 4th Topaz, a Fels

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Fefs cheque Pearl and Sapphire for the Name of Stewart ; 2d and 3d Buchan ; 4th Pearl, three Bars Gemel Ruby. Surmounted of a Lion rampant Diamond, for the Name of Fairfax ; and over all, by Way of Surtout, an Escutcheon Ruby, charged with an Eagle displayed, Topaz, looking towards the Sun in his Splendor, placed in the dexter Chief Point, for the Title of Cardrofs.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a dexter Arm couped below the Shoulder, and erect, grasping a Batoon or ragged Club, both proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Ostriches of the latter.

M O T T O.

Judge Nought.

Chief S E A T.

At Cardrofs in Perthshire, on the Northside the River Forth, nine Miles West of Stirling, and 35 from Edinburgh.

CONINGHAM, *Earl of GLENCAIRN.*

THE Right Honourable William Coningham Earl of Glencairn, and Baron Kilmaures.

Created Earl of Glencairn in the County of Dumfries 28 May 1488, the 21st of James III.

This antient Family, according to Sir George Mackenzie, took their Surname from the Land of Coningham, which is the North Division of Airshire ; and being by Office Master of the King's Stables and Horses, took for their armorial Figure the Instrument whereby Hay is thrown up to Horses, which in Blazon is called a Shake Fork.

In the Reign of King William the Lion, and the Year 1160, lived WILLIAM de Coningham ; who then marrying
the



the Daughter of Rowland de Morvill, Constable of Scotland, with her had the Barony of Kilmaures in Coningham aforesaid; which from that Time hath been the chief Residence of this Family. To him succeeded ROBERT de Coningham, whose Wife was Richenda, Daughter and Heir to Sir Humfrey Barclay, by whom he was Father of another Robert, from whom descended Sir WILLIAM Coningham of Kilmaures, who in 1384, purchased the Lands of Waterston in the County of Renfrew, and therein was succeeded by his Son WILLIAM, who married Margaret, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir Robert Deniston, with whom he had the Lands of Finlaston in the County of Renfrew, Kilmarnock in the County of Dunbarton, Redhall and Collington in Lothian; and in the Year 1403 founded the Collegiate Church of Kilmaures. He had two Sons, Robert his Heir, and William; ROBERT was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. when he was released from his Confinement in England, by whom he was honoured with Knighthood. He married two Wives, Christian Daughter of John Lindsay, Ancestor to the Earl of Crawford, and Widow of John, Son of George Lord Seton; and also Janet, Daughter of Alexander Lord Montgomery, and by her had

(1st Earl) ALEXANDER Lord of Kilmaures, who was one of the Privy Council to King James III. and by him created Earl of Glencairn. He married Margaret, Daughter of Patrick Lord Hepburn of Hales; and losing his Life with the King at the Battle of Bannockburn, left

(2d Earl) ROBERT his Successor; who marrying Margery Douglas, eldest Daughter of Archibald Earl of Douglas and Angus, had

(3d Earl) CUTHBERT the next Earl, who was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. He married Marian Daughter of John Lord Lindsay, and by her had

(4th Earl) WILLIAM Earl of Glencairn who was of the Privy Council to King James V. and in 1542 was taken Prisoner at the Battle of Solway by the English. In 1543 he was one of the Commissioners appointed to treat with the English about a Marriage between Queen Mary and King Edward VI. He married to his first Wife Katharine, Daughter of

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of William Lord Brothwick, and to his second Elizabeth Campbel, and left one Daughter and five Sons, of whom William the youngest was Bishop of Argyll, whose Grandson Dean Conyngham settled in Ireland, and left a Son Sir Halbert Conyngham, who raised a Regiment of Dragoons at his own Expence, with which he joined King William at the Battle of Boyne, and he was soon after killed near Killoony in the County of Sligoe. He married a Daughter of Dr. Lesley, Bishop of Raphoe, of the Family of Rothés, by whom he had Henry his Heir, who married a Lady of the Family of Sir John Williams, of the County of Carmarthen, Bart. Widow of Charles Lord Shelburne, and had Issue a Son Henry, created Baron of MOUNT CHARLES in Ireland, September 8, 1753.

(5th Earl) ALEXANDER the eldest Son of William the 4th Earl succeeding his Father married to his first Wife Lady Jane, Daughter of James Hamilton the second Earl of Arran, by whom he had three Sons and one Daughter; and by his second, who was Jane, Daughter of Sir John Coningham of Caprington, he had a Son Alexander, and a Daughter Jane, who married Archibald Campbel, the fifth Earl of Argyll. Of the Sons by the first Wife,

(6th Earl) WILLIAM the eldest succeeded in the Earldom, and married Jane, Daughter of James Gordon of Lochinver, Ancestor of the Lord Kenmure, and had

(7th Earl) JAMES the next Earl, who was one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and in 1604 one of the Commissioners for a Treaty to unite England and Scotland; and marrying Margaret, Daughter of Colin Campbel of Glenorchie, Ancestor to the Earl of Breadalbane, by her had William his Heir; Lady Ann married to James the second Marques of Hamilton, and Lady Mary to John Crawford, Ancestor to the present Earl of Crawford.

(8th Earl) WILLIAM, who succeeded, married the Lady Jane, Daughter of Mark Ker the first Earl of Lothian, by whom he had a Son of his Name, and four Daughters; whereof Mary was married first to James Ogilvy Earl of Findlater, and 2dly to Alexander Fraser Master of Salton.

(9th Earl) WILLIAM, who succeeded his Father, putting himself in Arms on Behalf of King Charles II. had a Commission from his Majesty to be General of all the Forces he could raise for his Service; and upon the Restoration, the King made him High Chancellor of Scotland.

He married Ann, Daughter of James Ogilvy Earl of Finlater, by the Lady Elizabeth Lesley, and had three Sons and three Daughters; of which Jane was married to William Boyd Earl of Kilmarnock, and Margaret to William Hamilton Lord Bargany; and of the Sons, which were James, Alexander, and John, the eldest married the Lady Elizabeth, Daughter of William the 2d Duke of Hamilton; but he dying without Issue.

(10th Earl) ALEXANDER the second Son succeeded as Earl of Glencairn; he married Nicola, Daughter and Coheir to Sir James Stewart of Strathbrock, by whom he had a Daughter Margaret, who was married to John Maitland Earl of Lauderdale, but died without Male Issue, and

(11th Earl) JOHN the youngest Son succeeding in the Honour, he, upon the Accession of King William to the Crown, was appointed one of his Privy Council, and Colonel of a Regiment of Foot. In the first of Queen Ann he was Captain and Governor of the Castle of Dunbarton; and marrying first Lady Mary, Daughter of John Erskine the 8th Earl of Mar; and 2dly Margaret, Daughter and Heir to John Napier of Kilmahew, he died in 1703, and was succeeded by his Son

(12th Earl) WILLIAM, who was one of the Privy Council to Queen Ann, and Governor of the Castle of Dunbarton. He married Henrietta, Daughter of Alexander Stewart Earl of Galloway, who died in October 1763, and by whom he had several Sons and Daughters; of which Lady Margaret was married to Mr. Graham of Gartmore, and Lady Harriot to Colin Campbel of Shawfield, Esq; their Brother Alexander was Captain of a Company of Foot at Jamaica, where he died in 1739. His Lordship dying in 1733, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(13th Earl) WILLIAM now Earl of Glencairn, who is a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army.

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In 1744, he married Mrs. Macguire, by whom he had a Son, born in June 1748, another in June 1749, a third in May 1750, a fourth June 28, 1754.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Shakefork, Diamond.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Unicorn's Head couped Pearl, horned and maned Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Rabbits sejant, proper.

M O T T O.

Over Fork over.

Chief S E A T S.

At Kilmaures in Coningham, six Miles from Irwin; and at Finlaston in the County of Renfrew, near the River Clyd.

MONTGOMERY, Earl of EGLINGTON.

THE Right Honourable Alexander Montgomery, Lord Montgomery, and Earl of Eglington in the District of Coningham in Airshire, a Lord of the King's Bedchamber, and one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland.

So created in 1503, the 15th of James IV.

Of this noble Family, which is originally French, was ROGER de Montgomery, a Relation to William Duke of Normandy, whom he accompanied into England in 1066, and commanding the first Body of his Army at the memorable Battle of Hastings, where King Harold was slain, for that signal Service the Duke bestowed on him very large Gifts, as the Territory and Honour of Arundel, with the Earldom of Salisbury,

Salisbury, where he founded the Abbey of St. Peter's, and there died.

He married Mabel, Daughter of William de Talvaife, and had a Son PHILIP, who, in the Reign of King Henry I. coming to Scotland, got a fair Inheritance in the Shire of Renfrew; and from him descended Sir JOHN Montgomery of Eglefham in that County, who in 1388, being at the Battle of Oterburn in Northumberland, took Prisoner with his own Hand Henry Lord Percy, named Hotspur, who after killing James Earl of Douglas, and mortally wounding the Earl of Murray, still prest on too boldly among his Foes; for his Ransom he obliged him to build the Castle of Punnoon in the Lordship of Eglefham. Sir John married the Daughter and Heir to Sir Hugh Eglington of that Ilk, by Giles his Wife, Daughter of Walter Lord Steward of Scotland, and Sister to King Robert II. and with her having the Baronies of Eglington and Ardostan in the District of Coningham, the Family from thence quarter the Arms of Eglington. He had Issue a Son Sir JOHN, who was one of the Hostages sent into England for the Ransom of King James I. and marrying Agnes, Daughter of Robert Maxwell, Ancestor of the Earl of Nithsdale, by her had

ALEXANDER his Heir; who by the aforesaid King was made a Lord of Parliament, and one of his Privy Council. He married Margaret, Daughter to Thomas Boyd of Kilmarnock, and by her had (besides a Daughter married to Alexander Hume, Ancestor to the Earl of Hume) another ALEXANDER, who died before him, leaving Issue by Elizabeth, Daughter of Patrick Hepburn of Hales, three Sons and five Daughters; whereof Margaret married John Stewart Earl of Lennox; Janet to Sir Robert Coningham, by whom she was Mother of Alexander, created Earl of Glencairn; and Jean to John Lord Kennedy, Ancestor of the Earl of Cassils. Of the Sons, which were Alexander, Robert, and George, from the second, whose Patrimony was the Lands of Broadston, is descended the Earl of MOUNT ALEXANDER in Ireland, and

ALEXANDER succeeded his Grandfather. He married Katharine, Daughter of Gilbert Lord Kennedy, and by her had
(1st)

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(1st Earl) HUGH his Successor, who was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. by whom he was created Earl of Eglington; and he marrying Helen, Daughter of Colin Campbell the first Earl of Argyll, by her had three Sons and several Daughters; of whom Margaret was married to William Lord Semple, and Margery to William Lord Somervil; the Sons were 1st John, 2d Neil, whose Son Sir Neil marrying Jane, Daughter and Heir to John Lord Lisle, their Son Neil succeeded his Mother, and was Lord LISLE; 3d William.

JOHN, the eldest, dying in his Father's Life-time, left by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of Archibald Edmondston of Dumreath, Hugh Successor to his Grandfather, and a Daughter Christian, who married Sir James Douglas 7th Lord Drumlanrig, Ancestor to the Duke of Queensberry.

(2d Earl) HUGH the next Earl was one of the Privy Council to King James V. by whom, with the Earl of Huntley, he was appointed Governor of Scotland, while his Majesty went to France to espouse Magdalen the Daughter of that Crown; and he marrying Marian, Daughter of George Lord Seton, by her was Father of

(3d Earl) HUGH the third Earl, who married Agnes, Daughter of Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffry, and had two Sons and two Daughters; Margaret married to Robert Seton Earl of Winton, and Agnes to Robert Lord Semple; and of the Sons, which were Hugh and Robert, the latter left no Issue.

(4th Earl) HUGH the eldest succeeded to the Earldom, and married Giles, Daughter of Robert Lord Boyd, and by her had

(5th Earl) HUGH the 5th Earl, who married the Lady Christian Daughter of James the 2d Earl of Arran, and dying in 1612 without Issue, his Estate, by Virtue of an Intail made by him, came to his Cousin German Sir Alexander Seton, who changing his Name to Montgomery, assumed the Arms and Title of Eglington. He was Son of Robert Earl of Winton, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Hugh the 3d Earl of Eglington.

So that this Family, like many more in North Britain, hath now changed its paternal Name, which is properly and truly that of Seaton.

(6th Earl) Sir ALEXANDER, who thus became the 6th Earl, being a Nobleman of great Valour, was called Grey-steel; and in 1642 had the Command of a Regiment sent to Ireland, to suppress the Rebellion of the native Irish; but in 1650, when he was raising Forces in the Western Parts for his Majesty's Service, he was surprized at Dunbarton by a Party of English Horse, and sent Prisoner to Berwick upon Tweed, where he remained ten Years, till the Restoration, during which Time his Estate was sequestered. He married the Lady Ann, Daughter of Alexander Levingston the first Earl of Lithgow, and by her had five Sons and two Daughters; whereof Margaret was married to John Hay the first Earl of Tweeddale,

(7th Earl) HUGH the eldest Son who succeeded in the Honour, was excepted out of Cromwell's Indemnity. He married to his first Wife the Lady Ann, Daughter of James the 2d Marques of Hamilton, by whom he had a Daughter of her name, who was married to James Ogilvy the 3d Earl of Finlater; and by his 2d Wife, who was Christian, Daughter of John Lesley the 6th Earl of Rothes, he had Alexander his Successor, Francis Montgomery of Giffen, and five Daughters; whereof Mary was married to George Seton Earl of Winton; Margaret to James Campbell the 2d Earl of Loudon; and Christian to John Lord Balmerino.

(8th Earl) ALEXANDER who succeeded was one of the Privy Council to King William III. in the last Year of whose Reign he died, leaving by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of William Crichton Earl of Dumfries, one Daughter and three Sons.

(9th Earl) ALEXANDER the eldest succeeded his Father in 1703, he was likewise one of the Privy Council to the aforesaid King, and one of the Commissioners of the Treasury. He was elected one of the sixteen Peers of Scotland in 1710 and 1713; was one of the Privy Council to Queen Ann, and one of the Commissioners of the Chamberlain's Court; and having married three Wives, by the first, who was Margaret, Daughter of William Lord Cochran Son to the Earl of Dundonald, he had two Sons that died young, and four Daughters: whereof Katharine was married to

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James Stewart the 6th Earl of Galloway, and Grace to Robert Dalziel Earl of Carnwath; Eupheme to George Lockhart of Carnwath, Esq; and Margaret to Sir Alexander Maxwell, Bart.

By his second Wife, Ann Daughter to George Gordon the first Earl of Aberdeen, he had an only Daughter Mary; and by his third, who was Susanna, Daughter of Sir Archibald Kennedy of Colzean, Bart. he had two Sons, Alexander and Archibald; and seven Daughters, whereof Lady Margaret was married to Sir Alexander Macdonald, Bart. Lady Christian to Mr. Murray of Abercarny, Lady Susan to John Renton, Esq; Lady Ellen to the Hon. Francis Stewart, Brother to James Earl of Murray, and Lady Grace to Mr. Boyd. His Lordship was succeeded by his eldest Son

(10th Earl) ALEXANDER, now Earl of Eglington, who is a Lord of the King's Bedchamber, and was elected in the present Parliament one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, three Fleurs de Lis Topaz, for the Name of Montgomery; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Annulets Topaz, stoned Sapphire, for Eglington; all within a Border Gold, charged with a double Tressure with Fleurs de Lis Ruby.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Maid, or the Picture of Hope drest in an antique rich Apparel, holding in her Right Hand an Anchor, and in her Left the Head of a Savage; which Crest, with the Motto, belonged to the Family of Eglington.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Wyverns Emerald, vomiting Fire, being the Crest of the Earl of Winton.

M O T T O.

Garde Bien.

Chief

Chief S E A T S.

At Eglington in the District of Coningham in Airshire, 50 Miles West of Edinburgh, and at Ardrosan in the same County.

KENNEDY, *Earl of Cassils.*

THE Right Honourable Thomas Kennedy Earl of Cassils, and Lord Kennedy, Bailiff of Carrick, and Governor of Dunbarton Castle.

Created Earl of Cassils in the County of Air, in 1509, the 1st of James IV.

The first of this Name and Family is said to be one KENNETH, an Irish or Highland Scotsman, from whom this noble Family was named Kennedy. And in the Reign of King William the Lion, 1183, lived HENRY Kennedy, who assisted Gilbert Lord Galloway in his Wars.

In the Reign of King David II. lived Sir JOHN Kennedy, Kt, who from that King got several Lands, and added to his paternal Inheritance of Dunnure, the Barony of Cassils, which he obtained by Mary his Wife, the Daughter of Sir John Montgomery, and founded the Church of Maybole in Carrick. He had two Sons, of which GILBERT the eldest succeeding, was one of the Hostages sent to England for the Ransom of the aforesaid King David, and was knighted by King Robert III.

He married Marian, Daughter of Sir Robert Maxwell of Calderwood, by whom he had JAMES his Heir, who married the Princess Mary Stewart, Daughter of King Robert III. by whom he had Gilbert Lord Kennedy, and James Bishop of St. Andrews, who was also Lord Chancellor of Scotland; and from that Marriage they were authorized to bear their Arms in a double Tressure.

GILBERT, who succeeded his Father was by King James II. made heretable Bailiff of Carrick in the County of Air; and in 1460 was one of the six Governors of the Kingdom, during the Minority of King James III. He married Agnes, Sister to Robert the first Lord Maxwell, and by her had John his Successor in the Honour, and two Daughters, Katharine

married to Alexander Montgomery, Ancestor of the Earl of Eglington, and Agnes to Sir George Campbel, Ancestor of the Earl of Loudon; JOHN who succeeded was one of the Privy Council to the *aforesaid* King; who dying in 1508, left Issue by Jean, Daughter of Alexander Lord Montgomery,

(1st Earl) DAVID his Heir, who was one of the Privy Council to James IV. and by him created Earl of Cassilis in 1509. He married two Wives, Agnes Daughter of William Lord Bothwick, and the Lady Mary, Daughter of Thomas Boyd Earl of Arran, by the Princess Mary eldest Sister of King James III. and being killed on the 9th of September 1513, with King James IV. at the Battle of Flodden, was succeeded by his Son

(2d Earl) GILBERT the second Earl, who was one of the Privy Council to King James V. by whom in 1523 he was sent Ambassador to England, to treat of a Peace; but the next Year he was murdered in attempting to rescue the King from the Earl of Angus. He married Lady Isabel, Daughter to Archibald Campbel Earl of Argyll, by whom he had two Sons, of which Quintin the youngest was Abbat of Cosragwel, and was canonized a Saint; and

(3d Earl) GILBERT the eldest succeeding his Father, was by King James V. made Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and in 1588, was one of the Peers sent over to France to assist at the Marriage of Queen Mary with Francis the Dauphin, afterwards King Francis II. and there died at Diep, leaving by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter and Heir to John Kennedy of Colzean,

(4th Earl) GILBERT his Successor, who was one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary. He married Margaret, Daughter of John Lyon Lord Glamis, Ancestor of the Earl of Strathmore, and by her, who married adly John the first Marquis of Hamilton, had two Sons, John and Gilbert.

(5th Earl) JOHN succeeded to the Honour, and was also appointed Lord Treasurer of Scotland; but dying without Issue,

(6th Earl) JOHN, the Son of his Brother Gilbert, became Heir, and was the 6th Earl. He marrying to his first Wife Lady Jane, Daughter of Thomas Hamilton the first Earl of Hadington,

Hadington, by her had two Daughters; whereof Katharine married William Lord Cochran, Son to the Earl of Dundo-nald, and Margaret to Dr. Gilbert Burnet, Bishop of Salis-bury; and by his second Wife, who was Lady Margarer, Daughter of William Hay, Earl of Errol, and Widow of Henry Lord Ker, he had John his Heir, and a Daughter Mary.

(7th Earl) JOHN, the 7th Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. by whom he was also made one of the Commissioners of the Treasury; and he marrying Lady Susan youngest Daughter of James the first Duke of Hamilton who was beheaded in 1648, by her had John Lord Kennedy, and a Daughter Ann, who was married to John Hamilton Earl of Ruglen, who succeeded also as Earl of Selkirk: And the said JOHN Lord Kennedy dying in the Year 1700, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Hutchinson, who married to her second Husband the said Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen, a Son

(8th Earl) JOHN Lord Kennedy, who in 1702 succeeded his Grandfather. He married Lady Susan, Daughter of John Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen, who died in March 1763; and his Lordship dying in August 1759, was succeeded by his Son

(9th Earl) THOMAS, the present Earl of Cassils.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Cheyron Ruby, between three Cross Crosetts fit-ty, Diamond, all within a double Tressure, flowered and counterflowered with Fleurs de Lis of the 2d.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath a Dolphin naant, Sapphire.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Swans proper.

M O T T O.

Avise la Fin.

O 3

Chief

Chief S E A T.

At Cassils on the River Dun in Airshire, in the Division of Carrick, four Miles from Air, and sixty from Edinburgh.

SINCLAIR, Earl of CAITHNESS.

THE Right Honourable Alexander Sinclair, Earl of Caithness and Lord Berrendale.

Created Earl of the County of Caithness the 29th of April 1556, the 14th of Queen Mary.

The Name of Sinclair, which is originally from the Family of Saint Clare in France, has been very eminent in Scotland, Sir WILLIAM, Sinclair, in the Reign of Alexander I. obtained several Lands from that King, as the Barony of Roslyn in Midlothian: And in the Time of Alexander III. WILLIAM his Son was Sheriff of Edinburgh.

To William succeeded his Son HENRY, who was one of the Barons that swore Allegiance to King Edward I. of England, and was Father of WILLIAM the next Baron, one of the Subscribers to that famous Letter sent by the Nobility of Scotland to the Pope, asserting the Independency of their Country; he left Issue a Son Henry, and a Daughter Jane, married to Sir Adam Forrester, Ancestor of the Lord Forrester. HENRY who succeeded was created Earl of Orkney, and married Giles, Daughter and Heir, to William Douglas Earl of Nithsdale, by the Princess Giles his Wife, Daughter of King Robert II. by whom he had a Son William, and a Daughter Elizabeth, married to John Drummond, Ancestor of the Earl of Perth, the Duke of Roxburgh, the Lords Strathallan and Bellenden, and being Governor to James Prince of Scotland, when his Father King Robert III. sent him to France, they were both taken at Sea by the English. WILLIAM who succeeded his Father as Earl of Orkney, and his Mother as Earl of Nithsdale, was made Lord Chancellor of Scotland by King James II. He married to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter of Archibald Earl of Douglas and Viscount Turenne in France, and had William his Successor, from whom is descended the Lord SINCLAIR; and by his second

second Wife Margery, Daughter of Alexander Gordon Son to Adam the 13th Earl of Sutherland, he had another Son christened also by the same Name of William, and two Daughters, Elizabeth married to Andrew Lord Lesley, eldest Son and Heir of George the first Earl of Rothes, and Beatrix to James the 7th Earl of Douglas.

(1st Earl) William his Son by his 2d Wife was created Earl of Caithness, and married Mary, Daughter of Sir William Keith of Inverugy near Buchaness, and on the 9th of September 1513, being slain at the Battle of Floddon, left by his said Wife,

(2d Earl) JOHN his Heir, who succeeded him, and married Mary, Daughter of William Sutherland of Doffus, and by her left a Son

(3d Earl) GEORGE, who succeeded to the Honour, and married Elizabeth, Daughter of William Graham the 2d Earl of Montrose, by whom he had a Son John, and four Daughters; of whom Beatrix was married to Alexander the 15th Earl of Sutherland, and Elizabeth to Hutchen Mackay of Farin Strathavern. JOHN Lord Berrendale their Brother dying in 1577, before his Father, left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter of Patrick Hepburn Earl of Bothwell, George who succeeded his Grandfather; James Sinclair of Murthill; and a Daughter Mary, who became the 2d Wife of Andrew Hay the 9th Earl of Errol.

(4th Earl) GEORGE the fourth Earl married Jane, Daughter of George Gordon the 5th Earl of Huntley, by whom he had WILLIAM Lord Berrendale, who married Mary, Daughter of Henry Lord Sinclair; and dying in his Father's Lifetime, by her left a Son JOHN Lord Berrendale, who dying in 1639, left by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Colin MacKenzie Earl of Seaforth, a Son

(5th Earl) GEORGE, who in 1643 succeeded his Great Grandfather. He married Mary, Daughter of Archibald Campbel, Marques of Argyll; but dying without Issue, she remarried with John Earl of Breadalbane. His Cousin German

(6th Earl) GEORGE Sinclair, laid Claim to the Title in 1681, which was allowed him by Parliament; but he dying unmarried,

(7th Earl) John Sinclair of Murthill near Forfar, a Descendant of James, Brother to George the 4th Earl, succeeded; and marrying Jane, a Daughter of the Family of Carmichael, by her had two Sons, Alexander now Earl of Caithness; John Sinclair of Murthil, one of the Judges in the Court of Session, who died in March 1762, and one Daughter.

(8th Earl) ALEXANDER the present Earl married Lady Margaret Primrose, Daughter of Archibald the first Earl of Roseberry, and had a Daughter born in 1739.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Sapphire, a Ship at Anchor within a double Tressure Topaz, her Oars erect in Saltire, for Orkney; 2d and 3d Topaz; a Lion rampant Ruby, for Far; 4th Sapphire, a Ship under Sail Topaz, for the Title of Caithness; and over all a Crocingrailed dividing the four Quarters Diamond, for the Name of Sinclair.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, A Cock proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Grifons of the latter, armed and beaked Topaz.

M O T T O.

Commit thy Work to God.

Chief S E A T S.

At Castle Sinclair in the County of Caithness, four Miles from Wick; 140 from Edinburgh; and at Thurso Castle in the same County, near the Mouth of Thurso River.

STEWART, *Earl of MURRAY.*

THE Right Honourable James Stewart Earl of Murray, and Lord Down, of Down in Menteith in the County

of

of Perth, one of the fifteen Peers for Scotland in the present Parliament; and a Knight of the ancient Order of the Thistle.

Created Earl of the Province of Murray, 20 February 1561, the 20th of Queen Mary.

(1st Earl) JAMES Stewart natural Son of King James VI. by Jane, Daughter of the Lord Kennedy, was created an Earl by the said King, and marrying Lady Margaret Daughter of Colin Campbel the 3d Earl of Argyll, by her had a Daughter Mary, who was married to John Stewart Master of Buchan; but having no Male Issue, the Earldom reverted to the Crown, and by Queen Mary was bestowed on

(2d Earl) JAMES Stewart Prior of St. Andrew, natural Son of the aforesaid King by Margaret, Daughter of John Lord Erskine, and by her was made one of the Privy Council.

He was also by her Majesty made Lord Lieutenant of the Borders towards England; and after she was obliged to resign the Government in Favour of her Son King James VI. he was chosen Regent during the King's Minority; but on the 23d of January 1570, as he was riding through the Street of Lithgow, he was shot from a Window with a Mullet Ball into the Belly, of which Wound he died the same Evening. The Assassin was one James Hamilton of Bothwell, incited thereto by the Romish Party.

This Earl married a Daughter of William Keith Earl Marshal, and by her had two Daughters, Margaret and Mary; of which the youngest was married to Francis Hay the 10th Earl of Errol;

MARGARET who became Countess of Murray, marrying (3d Earl) JAMES Stewart Lord Down, he in her Right assumed the Honour; but there happening a Misunderstanding about some Matters of Interest between him and the Earl of Huntley, he was murdered on the 7th of February 1592. He had two Sons James and Francis, and three Daughters; whereof Margaret was married to Charles Howard Earl of Nottingham in England; Mary to John Wemyss, Ancestor of the Earl of Wemyss, and Jane to Hugh Fraser Lord Lovat.

(4th Earl) JAMES the eldest Son succeeding in the Earldom, he, by the King's Appointment, to remove the Animosity

mony between the Families of Murray and Huntley, married Ann Daughter of George Gordon the first Marques of Huntley, by whom he had a Son

(5th Earl) JAMES, who in 1638 succeeded his Father, and married the Lady Margaret, Sister and Coheir to Alexander Hume the 2d Earl of Hume, by whom he had three Sons and four Daughters; of whom Mary was married to Archibald Campbel the 9th Earl of Argyll, and Margaret to Alexander Sutherland the first Lord Duffus; and of the Sons, the eldest dying young,

(6th Earl) ALEXANDER the second succeeded as Earl of Murray. He was made Justice General by K. Charles II. also Secretary of State; and by K. James II. was appointed High Commissioner to the Parliament. He married Amelia Daughter of Sir John Balfour of Pitullo, and by her had three Sons, James, Charles, and Francis; whereof the eldest died in his Father's Life-time; he married Katharine, Sister to Lionel Talmash Earl of Dysart, and by her, who afterwards married John the 29th Earl of Sutherland, had two Daughters, Elizabeth married to Brigadier Alexander Grant, and Amelia first to Mr. Frazer of Strichen, and adly to John Lindsay Earl of Crawford.

(7th Earl) CHARLES second Son succeeded to the Earldom, and was elected a Knight of the Order of the Thistle. He married the Lady Anne Campbel, Daughter of Archibald the 9th Earl of Argyll, Widow of Richard Earl of Lauderdale, but dying without Issue in 1735, was succeeded by his Brother

(8th Earl) FRANCIS, who married Jane Elphinston, youngest Daughter of John Lord Balmerino, and left two Sons, James Lord Down, and Francis who married the Lady Ellen Montgomery, Daughter of Alexander the 9th Earl of Eglinton. His Lordship dying in 1739, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(9th Earl) JAMES Lord Down, now Earl of Murray, who was elected a Knight of the Thistle; and one of the sixteen Peers for North Britain in 1741, and 1747. and 1754, and 1761. He married Grace, the Countess Dowager, and Widow of John Gordon Earl of Aboyne, Daughter of George Lockhart

Lockhart of Carnwath, Esq; who hath left his Lordship three Sons, of whom Lord Down, the eldest, in June 1763 married Miss Grey, eldest Daughter to Lord Grey.

ARMS.

Quarterly; 1st and 4th Topaz, a Lion rampant within a double Tressure, (being the Arms of Scotland); all within a Border compone Pearl and Sapphire, for Stewart of the Royal Family; 2d Topaz, a Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire, for Stewart of Down; 3d Topaz, three Cushions pendent by the Corners, within a double Tressure Ruby, for Randolph Earl of Murrays.

CREST.

On a Wreath, a Pelican in her Nest, feeding her Young.

SUPPORTERS.

Two Greyhounds proper.

MOTTO.

Salus per Christum Redemptorem.

Chief SEATS.

At Dunibrisal on the Coast of Fife, a noble Seat between Aberdour and Innerkeithin, ten Miles from Edinburgh; At Castle Stewart in the County of Inverness, four Miles from Nairn; and at the Castle of Tarnway in the County of Nairn, 100 Miles from Edinburgh.

MAXWELL, Earl of NITHSDALE.

THE Right Honourable William Maxwell Earl of Nithsdale, Lord Maxwell and HERRIS.

Created Earl of Nithsdale, which is Part of Dumfriesshire, 29 October 1587, the 16th of James VI.

The first on Record who used this Surname was HZA-
BERT de Macswell, in the Time of Malcolm IV. 1160, to
whom succeeded JOHN de Macswell, who was one of the
Com-

Commissioners sent to England to treat of a Marriage between Alexander II. and a Daughter of that Crown; which having concluded, he was thereupon made Great Chamberlain of Scotland, an Office he held to the Time of his Death, which was 26 Years.

His Son EUMER enjoyed the same, and was Justiciary of Galloway: He married an Heiress in Renfrewshire, by whom he had Herbert his Successor, and John, who was Father of the Maxwells of Nether Pollock, the Stem of the Western Maxwells, and of Springell and Dalwinton in the South.

To Eumer succeeded his Son HERBERT, who was Father of another HERBERT, and he of EUSTACE; which last was one of those Patriots who adhered to King Robert Bruce; and of his own Accord demolishing his Castle of Carlawerac, on the Coast of Nithsdale, that the English Invaders might not make it a Garrison, thereby to annoy the Country; the King for so noble a Piece of Service rewarded him with several Grants of Lands, and Twenty-two Pounds in Money.

He married Agnes, a Daughter of the Family of Maxwell of Nether Pollock, and by her had JOHN his Heir, who in October 1346, being slain at the Battle of Durham, was succeeded by a Son JOHN, who was Father of ROBERT, Father of Agnes the Wife of Sir John Montgomery, and of HERBERT, who in 1409, had a Grant from Archibald Earl of Douglas of the Stewarty of Annandale. He was also one of the Barons who were sent to England as Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. for which he was knighted; and marrying the Heiress of Balmacluchi in the County of Forfar, by her had Sir ROBERT his Successor, who married Jane, Daughter of Sir John Forrester of Costorphin near Edinburgh, Lord Chamberlain of Scotland, Ancestor of the Lord Forrester, and by her had Sir HERBERT his Heir, who married a Daughter of the Family of Tereagles, and by her had a Daughter Agnes, married to Gilbert Kennedy, Ancestor of the Earl of Cassils, and a Son

(1st Lord) ROBERT, who in 1457 was dignified with the Title of Lord Maxwell, and having a Son JOHN, who died before him, and a Daughter Jane, married to Sir William Douglas

Douglas the second Baron of Drumlanrig; the said John left by Jane Daughter and Heir to George Sinclair, a Son

(2d Lord) JOHN, who succeeded his Grandfather, and married Agnes, Daughter of Sir Alexander Stewart of Garlis, Ancestor of the Earl of Galloway, by whom he had

(3d Lord) ROBERT the next Lord Maxwell, who on the 9th of September 1513, was slain at the Battle of Flodden with King James IV. and was succeeded by his Son

(4th Lord) ROBERT, the 4th Lord, a Person in great Favour with King James V. by whom he was made Captain and Governor of Lochmaben, and Colonel of his Guard. He was also by that King sent Ambassador to the Court of France, to treat of a Marriage between his Majesty and Mary of Lorraine, Daughter to the Duke of Guise; which being concluded, he espoused the Lady in his Master's Name, and brought her to Scotland: In Recompense whereof, and other public Services, the King bestowed on him the Lands of Eskdale and Wachopdale; and made him Gentleman of his Bedchamber.

He married Jane Daughter of William Douglas 6th Lord Drumlanrig, Ancestor to the Duke of Queensberry, by whom he had two Sons, Robert and John; of which the youngest was knighted, afterwards created Lord Herries, and married the Lady Jane, 3d Daughter of Archibald Earl of Douglas and Angus, by whom he had three Daughters, Margaret married to Mark the first Earl of Lothian; Sarah to James Johnston, Ancestor of the Marquis of Annandale, and Grisell to Thomas Maclellan, Ancestor of the Lord Kircudbright;

(5th Lord) ROBERT succeeding his Father married Beatrix Douglas, Sister to David Earl of Douglas and Angus, and to James Earl of Moreton, who was beheaded in 1581, and by her had

(6th Lord) JOHN his Heir, who was by King James VI. made Warden of the Marches; but upon a new Turn at Court was put out of his Office, and succeeded by the Laird of Johnston; upon which a great Quarrel arose between the two Families, and in a Scuffle among a Party of his own Friends and the Johnstons he was killed.

He married Lady Elizabeth, Daughter to David Earl of Douglas and Angus, and by her left two Sons and three

Daughters;

Daughters; whereof Elizabeth was married to William Lord
Harris; and of the Sons, which were

(7th Lord) JOHN and Robert, the eldest who married
Margaret Daughter to John the first Marques of Hamilton,
succeeded his Father; but he having killed the Laird of John-
ston in revenge of Johnstons killing his Father, was in
1613 beheaded at the Cross of Edinburgh, and his Honour
forfeited, but in the Year 1620, by the Favour of his Ma-
jesty,

(1st Earl) ROBERT his Brother was restored to the Lord-
ship of Maxwell, and created Earl of Nithsdale, and suffered
much by Sequestration and Imprisonment, for his Loyalty to
King Charles I.

He married Elizabeth, one of the Daughters of Sir Francis
Beaumont, a near Relation to George Villiers the Great
Duke of Buckingham; and dying in 1647, by her left

(2d Earl) ROBERT his Successor; but he dying unmar-
ried, his Estate and Honour descended to his Cousin and Heir
Male,

(3d Earl) JOHN Lord Harris; who by Elizabeth his Wife,
Daughter of Sir Robert Gordon of Lothinver, Ancestor to
the Viscount Kenmure, had

(4th Earl) ROBERT the fourth Earl, who married the
Lady Lucy, Daughter of William Marques of Douglas; and
by her had a Son William, and a Daughter Mary, who was
the Wife of Charles Stewart Earl of Traquair; and dying in
1695, was succeeded by his Son.

(5th Earl) WILLIAM, the fifth Earl, who in January
1715-16, being brought Prisoner from Preston to London,
for the Rebellion against King George I. was tried and con-
demned to be beheaded on the 24th of February following,
with the Lords Derwentwater and Kenmure; but the Night
before Execution he made his Escape out of the Tower, and
in the Year 1744, died in his Exile at Rome.

This noble Earl married Winifred, 5th and youngest
Daughter of William Herbert Marques of Powis, by Eliza-
beth his Wife, youngest Daughter of Edward Somerset Mar-
ques of Worcester, and by her left

WILLIAM

William Lord Maxwell, who married his Cousin German Lady ——— Stewart, Daughter of Charles Earl of Tiquair; also a Daughter Lady Ann, married to John Lord Bellew of the Kingdom of Ireland, and was one of the Belles. The Rental of this Estate, as reported by the Commissioners, was 869 l. a Year.

A R M S.

Pearl, an Imperial Eagle displayed; Diamond, beaked and membered Ruby; surmounted of a Shield of the 1st, charged with a Saltire of the 2d, and thereon a Hedgehog Topaz.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Mount and Hollybush, and a Stag lodged or couchant, all proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Stags of the latter.

M O T T O.

Revireisco.

Chief S E A T S were

At Tereagles in the District of Nithsdale, sixty Miles South of Edinburgh; and at Carlaravock, on the Banks of the River Solway near the former, and in full View of England.

SETON, Earl of WINTON.

THE Right Honourable George Seton Earl of Winton, and Lord Seton of Tranent, in the County of Haddington.

So created 10 November 1600, the 31st of James VI. as King of Scotland.

This Family of Seton or Seaton is one of the noblest in North Britain, from which many Families of Antiquity are descended.

The

The Name is derived from their ancient Lands of Seton in East Lothian, the first whereof was DONALD Seton, who lived in the Reign of King Malcolm III, 1060, and was succeeded by SECMER his Son, who also inherited the Lands of Winton and Widdburgh, and was Father of ALEXANDER, whose Son PHILIP married Alice, Daughter of Waltoff, Earl of Dunbar, descended from Gospatric Earl of Northumberland, and by her had Sir ALEXANDER his Heir, who married Margaret, Daughter of Walter Barclay Chancellor to King William the Lion; and their Grandson, or Great Grandson, was Sir CHRISTOPHER Seton, Knt. who in the Reign of Robert I. bravely stood for the Freedom of his Country against the English Usurpation; and was one of those Worthies, who at the Battle of Methuen near Perth in 1306, released the King from the English Party; whereupon, for that singular Piece of Service, the King gave him in Marriage his Sister the Lady Christian Bruce; but at last he had the ill Fortune to be taken by the English, and carried to London; where, with his Brother John Seton, and Nigel Bruce the King's Brother, he was put to Death by Order of King Edward I. for the said Revolt. He had Issue Sir Alexander his Heir, and a Daughter Margaret, married to Mr. Elphinston, Ancestor of the Lords Elphinston and Balmerino. Sir ALEXANDER, who succeeded, made a great Figure during the Reign of his Uncle King Robert, from whom he obtained sundry Grants of Lands, and a Charter under the Great Seal, for erecting his Lands of Seton into a free Barony; and on account of maternal Descent and Merit, had his three Crescents surrounded with the double Tressure; which, with the Coat of Augmentation given to his Father, being Ruby, a Sword supporting an Imperial Crown, hath remained in the Family ever since.

He married Isabel, Sister to the Earl of Fife, and by her had ALEXANDER his Heir, who marrying the Lady Cheyne of the Family of Straloch, by her had three Sons, Alexander, William, and Thomas; ALEXANDER the eldest succeeded, and married Margaret, Sister to William Murray, Captain and Governor of Edinburgh Castle, and by her had Sir WILLIAM Seton their Heir, who married Katharine, Daughter

Daughter of Sir William Sinclair of Ormiston, by whom he had two Sons, John and Alexander, and five Daughters, of whom Isabel was married to Sir John Stewart of Darnley, from whom descended Henry Lord Darnley, Father of King James I. of Great Britain; Marian to Sir John Ogilvy, Progenitor of the Earl of Airly; Jane to John Montgomery the 8th Lord Lisle, and Katharine to Bernard Haldane of Gleneagles.

(1st Lord) JOHN the eldest Son who succeeded his Father, and was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. to whom he was afterwards Master of the Household, was the first Lord Seton. He attended the Princess Margaret, that King's Daughter into France, in order to her Marriage with Louis the Dauphin, eldest Son to Charles VII. of that Realm, and married Lady Jane, Daughter of George Dunbar Earl of March, by whom he had George his Successor, and a Daughter of her Name, who was married to Robert Keith, Marshal of Scotland.

(2d Lord) GEORGE who succeeded married Lady Jane Stewart, only Daughter and Heir to John Earl of Buchan, by whom he had a Son

JOHN, who died before him; but having married Christian Daughter of John Lindsay, Ancestor of the Earl of Crawford, by her, who afterwards married Robert Coningham Lord Kilmaures, Ancestor to the Earl of Glencairn, had George, Successor to his Grandfather, and a Daughter married to Robert Montgomery.

(3d Lord) GEORGE, the third Lord Seton, married the Lady Margaret, Daughter of Colin Campbel Earl of Argyll, and by her left a Daughter Martha, married to William Maitland, Ancestor of the Earl of Lauderdale, and a Son

(4th Lord) GEORGE, who succeeded him; and being slain at the Battle of Floddon, with King James IV. left by Jane his Wife, eldest Daughter of Patrick Hepburn Earl of Botwell, George the next Lord, and a Daughter Marian, who was married to Hugh Montgomery the 2d Earl of Eglington.

(5th Lord) GEORGE the 5th Lord married Elizabeth, Daughter of John Hay Lord Yester, Ancestor to the Marquis

of Tweeddale, by whom he had George his Heir, and four Daughters; of whom Eleanor was married to Hugh Lord Somervil.

(6th Lord) **GEORGE** the 6th Lord Seton being Governor of Edinburgh Castle during the Regency of Queen Mary of Lorraine, was in 1557 commissioned by the Estates of Scotland, to treat with the French King about the Marriage of Queen Mary with Francis the Dauphin; and by the Bounty of Henry II. had a Pension for his Service to that Crown.

After his Return to Scotland he was made one of her Majesty's Privy Council, and by James VI. in 1583, was again sent Ambassador to France; but dying soon after his Return, left by Isabel his Wife, Daughter of Sir William Hamilton of Sorn, four Sons, and two Daughters, Margaret married to Claud Hamilton Lord Paisley, Ancestor to the Earl of Abercorn, and Beatrix to George Ogilvy, Ancestor to the Lord Bamff; and of the Sons, which were Robert his Heir, John, Alexander, and William, the third was created Earl of DUMFERLIN, and married Lillie, Daughter of Patrick the 3d Lord Drummond, and had Issue Charles the 2d Earl of Dumferlin, and four Daughters, Margaret married to Colin Mackenzie the first Earl of Seaforth; Isabel to John Maitland the first Earl of Lauderdale; Anne to Alexander Erskine the 3d Earl of Kelly; Sophia to David Lord Lindsay, and was Mother of the Earl of Balcaras.

(1st Earl) **ROBERT** the 7th Lord being much esteemed by King James VI. his Majesty on the 10th of November 1600, raised him to the Honour of Earl of Winton; and he marrying the Lady Margaret, Daughter of Hugh Montgomery the 3d Earl of Eglington, by her had five Sons and one Daughter; of the Sons Sir Alexander changed his Name to Montgomery, and became the 6th Earl of EGLINGTON, pursuant to the Intail made by his Cousin-German Hugh the 5th Earl of that Title, and the Daughter Lady Elizabeth, married James Drummond the first Earl of Perth; Robert the eldest Son married Anne, Sister to John the first Earl of Lauderdale, and dying in 1603 without Issue,

(2d Earl) **GEORGE** the next surviving Son succeeded in the Honour, and was one of the Privy Council. He was also

one of the Privy Council to Charles I. whom, with his whole Retinue in the King's Progress to Scotland, he entertained at his House at Seton with great Splendour and Magnificence, and was very faithful to that Prince during the Time of the Civil War. He married to his first Wife the Lady Ann, Daughter of Francis Hay the 10th Earl of Errol, by whom he had two Sons, George and Alexander, and a Daughter Anne, married to William Keith the 6th Earl Marthal; of the Sons, Alexander the youngest was created Viscount KINGSTON, and GEORGE Lord Seton the eldest dying in his Father's Life-time, left by the Lady Henrietta, Daughter of George Gordon the 2d Marques of Huntley, who after his Decease married John Stewart the first Earl of Traquair, George who succeeded his Grandfather: And the said George the 2d Earl marrying to his 2d Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to John Maxwell Lord Heris, by her had a Son John, and three Daughters; Isabel married to Francis Lord Semple; Ann to Charles Stewart the 2d Earl of Traquair, and Mary to James Dalziel Earl of Carnwath.

(3d Earl) GEORGE, who in 1650 succeeded his Grandfather, married to his first Wife the Lady Mary, Daughter of Hugh Montgomery the 7th Earl of Eglinton, by whom he had no surviving Issue; but by his 2d Wife Christian, Daughter and Coheir to John Hepburn of Addiston; he had a Son

(4th Earl) GEORGE who succeeded him in March 1703; but being unhappily engaged in the Rebellion 1715, was brought Prisoner to London from Preston in Lancashire, and committed to the Tower. In March following being tried, he was found guilty of High Treason, and received Sentence of Death, which was pronounced by Lord Chancellor Cowper the Lord High Steward; but in August following, by some secret Management, he made his Escape, and ended his Days in France.

This Estate as discovered by the Commissioners, was 3393 l. per Annum.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, three Crescents within a double Tressure, flowered and counterflowered with Fleurs de

228 *Levingston, Earl of Linlithgow.*

Lis Ruby, for Seton; 2d and 3d Sapphire, three Garbs Topaz, the Arms of Buchan, as having Pretension to that Earldom. And over all, by Way of Surtout, an Escutcheon Party per Pale Ruby and Sapphire; the first charged with a Sword in Pale proper, pomeled and hilted Topaz, supporting an Imperial Crown with a double Tressure of the last, given by King Robert Bruce, for their Bravery and Loyalty; and the 2d is charged with a Star of 12 Points Pearl, for the Title of Winton.

C R E S T.

In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, a Dragon Emerald, spouting Fire, his Wings elevated.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Foxes proper, collared and chained Topaz, each Collar charged with three Crescents Ruby; and upon a Scroll coming behind the Shield, and passing over the Middle of the Supporters, are these Words, *Intaminatis fulget honoribus*, relative to the Surtout.

M O T T O.

Invia Virtuti Via nulla.

Chief S E A T S were

At Seton in the County of Haddington, or East Lothian, eight Miles from Edinburgh; in the Middle of a large Plantation of Trees with fine Gardens, surrounded with a yearly Estate of 4000*l.* which he could view from his Windows. He had another Seat at Winton, two Miles from the former, and a fine House in Edinburgh; but Houses, Title, and Estate were all forfeited.

LEVINGSTON, *Earl of LINLITHGOW.*

THE Right Honourable James Levingston Earl of Linlithgow and Callender, and Lord Almond.

Created

Created Earl of Lithgow or Linlithgow, in West Lothian, 15 November 1600, by James VI. Lord Almond in 1633, and Earl of Callender 1641, both in the County of Stirling, by Charles I.

The first of the Name of Levingston is said to be one of the Gentlemen that accompanied Queen Margaret, Wife of King Malcolm Canmore, from Hungary to Scotland; where, in the Reign of King David I. he got Lands in West Lothian, which he called Levingston, after his own Name; and was succeeded therein by his Son THURSTAN, the Father of ALEXANDER, whose Posterity enjoyed the Barony of Levingston above 400 Years, which was till the Reign of James IV. that BARTHOLOMEW Levingston dying without Issue, with him that Family became extinct.

Others with more Reason suppose Levingston to be rather a modern Scots Name, both from the Termination, which is so common in North Britain, and Levin, which is the Name of a Town, Lake, and River, in Fifeshire, Perthshire, and Lenos.

In the Reign of David II. Sir WILLIAM Levingston, the immediate Ancestor of this noble Family, marrying Christian, Daughter and Heir to Patrick de Callender, Lord of Callender in the County of Stirling, with her had that Barony; and afterwards obtained a Royal Grant, to him and his Heirs, of the Lands of Kilsyth, lying West of Callender, then in the King's Hands.

In 1346 he was one of the Commanders at the Battle of Durham, where he was taken Prisoner with the King; but afterwards being released he was commissioned to treat with the English about the Redemption of his Royal Master; which being happily agreed to on the Payment of 100,000 Marks, he delivered Sir William his Son and Heir, as one of the Hostages for the Security thereof.

Sir WILLIAM, who succeeded his Father, had a Son JOHN; who being slain in 1402, at the Battle of Halidon Hill against the Percies, left by his first Wife, a Daughter of Menteith of Carse, Sir Alexander his Heir, and a younger Son Robert, from whom sprung the Levingstons of West Quarter, Progenitors to the Earls of NEWBURGH; and by

230 *Levingston, Earl of Linlithgow.*

his second Wife Agnes, Daughter of Sir James Douglas of Dalkeith, he had Sir William Levingston, first of the Branch of KILSYTH.

Sir ALEXANDER, who was the next Heir, was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. when he was relieved from his Captivity in England, and upon the Decease of his Master, was made choice of by the three Estates of Scotland, to be Governor to the young King James II. till he was 14 Years of Age; but soon after, the Earl of Douglas being the principal Favourite at Court, and bearing no good Will to Sir Alexander, or any of his former Ministry, prevailed so far with the King as to call a Parliament, which met at Perth, where he and others of his Party were summoned to answer to such Accusations as should be exhibited against them; and Sir Alexander being accused of having alienated the Crown Lands, wasted the Royal Revenues, seized upon the King's Jewels, and the Furniture of his Houses, and what else he could divert to his own private Use, was declared a Rebel, his Estate confiscated, and he sent Prisoner to the Castle of Dunbarton: William his second Son, and Sir Robert Levingston of Drumray, late Lord Treasurer, were beheaded in the Castle of Edinburgh; but after some Time of Imprisonment, the King was pleased to restore Sir Alexander to his Estate, and made him one of his Privy Council, and Justice General of Scotland.

He married a Daughter of Dundas of that Ilk, by whom he had the aforesaid William who was beheaded, and

(1st Lord) JAMES his Successor, who was created Lord Levingston, and for his great Prudence and Ability was made Captain of Stirling Castle, where he had the Custody of the young King committed to him by his Father, when he was the King's Governor; which great Trust he faithfully discharged, and was afterwards appointed Master of the Household, one of the Privy Council, and High Chamberlain of Scotland; and dying in 1467, left two Sons, James his Successor, Alexander, and two Daughters.

(2d Lord) JAMES, who was the second Lord, dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour fell to his Nephew

(3d Lord) Sir JAMES Levingston, the Son of his Brother Alexander; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter of Robert Lord Fleming, by her had

(4th Lord) WILLIAM, the 4th Lord, who married Agnes Daughter of Patrick Hepburn Lord Hales, and by her had Alexander his Successor, and three Daughters, Margaret married to John Hay Lord Yester, Ancestor to the Marques of Tweeddale; Isabel to Nicholas Ramsay of Dalhousie, Ancestor to the Earl of that Name, and Jane to Alexander the 4th Lord Elphinston.

(5th Lord) ALEXANDER, who was the 5th Lord, had the Tuition of Queen Mary committed to him in her Nonage; and he afterwards accompanied her Majesty into France, where he died, leaving Issue by Agnes his Wife, Daughter of John the 2d Earl of Moreton, William his Heir, and four Daughters; of whom Mary was married to John the 2d Son of Robert Lord Semple, and Elizabeth to Malcolm, eldest Son and Heir Apparent to Robert Lord Fleming.

(6th Lord) WILLIAM, the 6th Lord Levingston, was in great Favour with the aforesaid Queen Mary, to whom he continued loyal and serviceable to the End of the Civil War; and marrying Janet, Daughter of Malcolm Lord Fleming, Ancestor to the Earl of Wigton, by her had Alexander his Heir, John and William, and two Daughters, of whom Margaret married Sir Lewis Bellenden, Ancestor to the Lord Bellenden.

(1st Earl) ALEXANDER, who succeeded, was much esteemed by King James VI. who, in Recompence of his Care in the Education of his Daughter the Princess Elizabeth, afterwards Queen of Bohemia, created him Earl of Linlithgow; and in 1603, when his Majesty succeeded to the Crown of England, his Lordship carried the Princess from Lithgow to London, with a Retinue, upon his own Charge, suitable to her Birth and Dignity.

He married Lady Eleanor, Daughter of Andrew Hay the 9th Earl of Errol; and dying in 1622, left two Sons and two Daughters; Margaret married to John Fleming Earl of Wigton, and Ann to Alexander Montgomery the 6th Earl of Eglington; and of the Sons which were Alexander and James,

the youngest, who had acquired Honours and Riches in the Wars abroad, was, after his Return, by K. Charles I. in 1633, created Lord Almond, and in 1641 Earl of Callender. He married Margaret, Daughter of James Lord Yester, Ancestor of the Marques of Tweeddale, Widow of Alexander Seton Earl of Dumferlin, and

(2d Earl) ALEXANDER the eldest succeeded to the Title of Lithgow. He married first, the Lady Ann, Daughter of George Gordon the first Marques of Huntley, by whom he had George his Heir; and by his second Wife Lady Mary, Daughter of William the 16th Earl of Douglas, he had two Daughters, and a Son Alexander, to whom his Uncle, James Earl of Callender, dying without Issue, left his Estate and Honours.

(3d Earl) GEORGE, who succeeded his Father, in the Time of the Civil War firmly adhered to the Cause of King Charles II. and suffered much for it; but after the Restoration was made one of his Majesty's Privy Council, Captain of the Royal Regiment of Foot Guards, and Justice General of Scotland. He married the Lady Elizabeth, Daughter of Patrick Maul Earl of Panmure, and Widow of John Lyon Earl of Kinghorn, and dying in 1690, left two Sons, and a Daughter Henrietta, married to Robert Macgill Viscount Oxenford; and of the Sons, which were George and Alexander, the youngest was the third Earl of Callender, and the eldest succeeded his Father.

(4th Earl) GEORGE, the next Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King William III, by whom he was also made one of the Commissioners of the Treasury. He married Henrietta, Daughter of Alexander Sutherland the first Lord Duffus; but dying in 1695 without Issue, his Estate and Honour devolved on his Nephew.

(5th Earl) JAMES the 4th Earl of Callender, who was one of the sixteen Peers of Scotland, by the Titles of Earl of Lithgow and Callender, in 1710 and 1713, the third and fourth Parliaments of Great Britain.

He married Lady Ann, Daughter of John Hay Earl of Errol, and Sister to Mary Countess of Errol, by whom he had a Son of his Name, who died in 1715, and a Daughter Lady Ann,

Ann, married to the Earl of Kilmarnock ; and his Lordship joining with the Earl of Mar in the Rebellion against King George I. was attainted of High Treason, and his Estate being forfeited was sold, and the Keeping of the Palace of Lithgow given to the Duke of Montrose.

Note, *This Estate was given in by the Commissioners at the yearly Rent of 12961.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, three Cinquefoils Ruby, within a double Tressure flowered and counterflowered, with Fleurs de Lis Emerald, for the Name of Levingston ; 2d and 3d Diamond, a Bend between six Billets Topaz for Callender, and over all by way of Surtout, in an Escutcheon Sapphire, an Oak growing out of the Base Topaz, within a Border Pearl, charged with eight Juliflowers Ruby, as a Coat of Augmentation, for the Title of Earl of Lithgow.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Demi Savage, wreathed about the Temples and Waist with Laurel, proper, holding in his Right Hand a Batoon erect, and in the Left a Serpent, which is twisted about his Arm.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Savages proper, wreathed as the Crest ; each holding on his exterior Shoulder a Batoon Topaz.

M O T T O.

Si Je Puis.

Chief S E A T S were

At Callender Castle in Stirlingshire, six Miles West of Lithgow, and twenty from Edinburgh ; and at Brighthouse in the County of Lithgow, five Miles South of Lithgow.

HUME,

the youngest, who had acquired Honours and Riches in the Wars abroad, was, after his Return, by K. Charles I. in 1633, created Lord Almond, and in 1641 Earl of Callender. He married Margaret, Daughter of James Lord Yester, Ancestor of the Marques of Tweeddale, Widow of Alexander Seton Earl of Dumferlin, and

(2d Earl) ALEXANDER the eldest succeeded to the Title of Lithgow. He married first, the Lady Ann, Daughter of George Gordon the first Marques of Huntley, by whom he had George his Heir; and by his second Wife Lady Mary, Daughter of William the 16th Earl of Douglas, he had two Daughters, and a Son Alexander, to whom his Uncle, James Earl of Callender, dying without Issue, left his Estate and Honours.

(3d Earl) GEORGE, who succeeded his Father, in the Time of the Civil War firmly adhered to the Cause of King Charles II. and suffered much for it; but after the Restoration was made one of his Majesty's Privy Council, Captain of the Royal Regiment of Foot Guards, and Justice General of Scotland. He married the Lady Elizabeth, Daughter of Patrick Maul Earl of Panmure, and Widow of John Lyon Earl of Kinghorn, and dying in 1690, left two Sons, and a Daughter Henrietta, married to Robert Macgill Viscount Oxenford; and of the Sons, which were George and Alexander, the youngest was the third Earl of Callender, and the eldest succeeded his Father.

(4th Earl) GEORGE, the next Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. by whom he was also made one of the Commissioners of the Treasury. He married Henrietta, Daughter of Alexander Sutherland the first Lord Dufus; but dying in 1695 without Issue, his Estate and Honour devolved on his Nephew.

(5th Earl) JAMES the 4th Earl of Callender, who was one of the sixteen Peers of Scotland, by the Titles of Earl of Lithgow and Callender, in 1710 and 1713, the third and fourth Parliaments of Great Britain.

He married Lady Ann, Daughter of John Hay Earl of Errol, and Sister to Mary Countess of Errol, by whom he had a Son of his Name, who died in 1715, and a Daughter Lady Ann,

Ann, married to the Earl of Kilmarnock ; and his Lordship joining with the Earl of Mar in the Rebellion against King George I. was attainted of High Treason, and his Estate being forfeited was sold, and the Keeping of the Palace of Lithgow given to the Duke of Montrose.

Note, *This Estate was given in by the Commissioners at the yearly Rent of 12961.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, three Cinquefoils Ruby, within a double Tressure flowered and counter flowered, with Fleurs de Lis Emerald, for the Name of Levingston ; 2d and 3d Diamond, a Bend between six Billets Topaz for Callender, and over all by way of Surtout, in an Escutcheon Sapphire, an Oak growing out of the Base Topaz, within a Border Pearl, charged with eight Juliflowers Ruby, as a Coat of Augmentation, for the Title of Earl of Lithgow.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Demi Savage, wreathed about the Temples and Waist with Laurel, proper, holding in his Right Hand a Batoon erect, and in the Left a Serpent, which is twisted about his Arm.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Savages proper, wreathed as the Crest ; each holding on his exterior Shoulder a Batoon Topaz.

M O T T O.

Si Je Puis.

Chief S E A T S were

At Callender Castle in Stirlingshire, six Miles West of Lithgow, and twenty from Edinburgh ; and at Brighthouse in the County of Lithgow, five Miles South of Lithgow.

HUME,

H U M E, *Earl of H U M E.*

THE Right Honourable Alexander Hume Earl of Hume, and Baron of Dunglas.

Created Earl of Hume and Baron of Dunglas in the County of Berwick, 4 March 1604, by James VI.

This Family takes their Surname from the Castle of Hume in the Merse of Berwickshire, and derives their Descent from William, a Son of Patrick Hume Earl of Dunbar; which WILLIAM was succeeded by a Son of his Name, who lived in the Reign of Alexander III. and the Family, after several Descents, became very eminent.

In the Reign of Robert III. Sir THOMAS Hume of that Ilk, taking to Wife Nicola, Heiress of the Family of Pepdie in the County of Berwick, with her had the Lordship of Dunglas, and thereby his Fortune being much increased, he, in regard to that Match, added to his paternal Coat of Arms, Argent, three Pepingoes Vert; and by the said Nicola his Wife had Alexander his Successor, and David Hume Laird of Wederburn.

ALEXANDER, who succeeded him, was taken Prisoner by the English at the second Battle of Halidon 1402, and died a Captive in England, leaving a Son ALEXANDER, who distinguished himself in the Wars against the English, was slain with Archibald Earl of Douglas Marshal of France, at the Battle of Verneuil, against the Duke of Bedford 1424. He married a Daughter of the Family of Hay of Yester, and had three Sons; of which Sir ALEXANDER the eldest, who succeeded, raised the Grandeur of his Family by the large Estates he acquired, both by Marriage and otherwise, out of which he erected the Collegiate Church of Dunglas: And marrying to his first Wife Margery, Heiress of Landel in the County of Berwick, by her had three Sons; and by his second Wife, who was Daughter to Alexander Lord Montgomery, he had Thomas Hume of Langshaw in the County of Air. Of the three Sons by the first Wife, ALEXANDER the eldest, dying before his Father, left another ALEXANDER Successor to his Grandfather, George Heir to Alexander, John Hume of Coldingnows, of whom hereafter, and several Daughters,
of

of whom Janet was married to James Hamilton the first Earl of Arran.

(1st Lord) ALEXANDER, who succeeded his Grandfather, was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. by whom he was made Lord Chamberlain of Scotland, Captain of Stirling Castle, Warden of the East Marches, Governor to John Earl of Mar the King's Brother, then in Minority, and created Lord Hume: But after the King's Death being charged with Crimes of a very high Nature, by John Duke of Albany, Governor to the young King James V. he was found guilty and beheaded; and dying without Male Issue, his next Brother George became Heir.

(2d Lord) GEORGE the second Lord, being a Man of great Bravery and Conduct, performed many warlike Exploits in the Service of his Country against the English; and marrying Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Patrick Haliburton, by her had Alexander his Heir, and a Daughter Margaret, married to Sir Alexander Erskine of Gogar in Midlothian, Ancestor to the Earl of Kelly.

(3d Lord) ALEXANDER, who succeeded, was loyal to Queen Mary in the Time of the Civil War; and marrying to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter of Sir Walter Ker of Cesford, Ancestor to the Marques of Lothian, by her had a Daughter Margaret, who was married to George Keith the 4th Earl Marshal; and by his second Wife Agnes, Daughter of Patrick Lord Grey, he had

(1st Earl) ALEXANDER his Heir; who was in great Favour with King James VI. by whom he was made one of the Privy Council, and created Earl of Hume. He married Mary, Daughter of Edward Dudley Viscount Lisle in England, by whom he had a Son James, and two Daughters; Margaret, married to James Stewart the 5th Earl of Murray, and Ann to John Maitland Duke of Lauderdale, and he dying in 1619 was succeeded by his Son

(2d Earl) JAMES, who married three Wives, the Lady Christian, Daughter of William Douglas the 6th Earl of Moreton, Widow of Laurence Master of Oliphant; the Lady Grace, eldest Daughter of Francis the first Earl of Westmorland, and Anne, Daughter of Lucas Cary Viscount Falkland;
but

but dying in 1634, without Issue, his Honour, by reason of an Intail on the Heirs Male, came to Sir James Hume of Coldingnows, descended from John Hume of the same Place, as aforesaid.

(3d Earl) Sir JAMES, who thus became Earl of Hume, married Lady Jane, Daughter to William the 7th Earl of Moreton, and left three Sons, Alexander, James, and Charles.

(4th Earl) ALEXANDER the eldest succeeded, and married Lady Ann, Daughter of Richard Sackvil the 6th Earl of Dorset in England; but dying without Issue, his Brother

(5th Earl) JAMES became Heir. He married the Lady Anne Ramsay, Daughter of George the 2d Earl of Dalhousie; and dying without Issue also,

(6th Earl) CHARLES the youngest succeeded to the Honour. He married Ann, Daughter of William Purvis of that Ilk, and dying in 1706, left Alexander his Heir, John and George, and three Daughters; of whom Jane was married to Patrick Hume Lord Polwarth, and died without Issue.

John the 2d Son being taken in the Rebellion 1715, was sent Prisoner to London, and secured with many others in Newgate; and on the 8th of May 1716, being tried, was found guilty of High Treason; but happily received the Benefit of his Majesty's Act of Grace 1717.

(7th Earl) ALEXANDER, who succeeded, was in 1711 made General of the Mint, being then one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland; and marrying Lady Ann Ker, Daughter of William the 2d Marques of Lothian, by her left two Sons and one Daughter; William Lord Dunglass, Alexander, and Lady Jane.

(8th Earl) WILLIAM the eldest, who succeeded him, married the Widow Laws of Albemarle Street in 1742, and the next Year was made a Captain and Colonel in the Third Regiment of Foot Guards. In the Year 1750, his Lordship was promoted to a Regiment of Foot; and was elected one of the sixteen Peers for North Britain in the ninth, tenth, and eleventh Parliaments. On the 8th March 1755, he was made a Major-General of his Majesty's Forces. He was afterwards in Feb. 1759, promoted to the Rank of Lieutenant General, and was appointed Governor of Gibraltar, where

where dying the 28th of April 1761, he was succeeded by his Son

(9th Earl) ALEXANDER the present Earl.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Emerald, a Lion rampant Pearl, armed and tongued Ruby, for Hume; 2d and 3d Pearl, three Pepingoes Emerald, beaked and membered Ruby, for Pepdies of Dunglas, as being descended from the Heiresses of that Family; and over all, by way of Surtout, an Escutcheon Topaz, charged with an Orle Sapphire, for the Name of Landel.

C R E S T.

On a Cap of Dignity, a Lion's Head erased, Ruby.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Lions, as those in the Arms.

M O T T O.

True to the End.

Chief S E A T S.

At Hume Castle and Hirsfel, in the County of Berwick, near the River Tweed.

DRUMMOND, *Earl of PERTH.*

THE Right Honourable James Drummond Earl of Perth, and Lord Drummond, and Hereditary Steward of Strathern and Menteith.

Created Lord Drummond by James III. and Earl of the Town of Perth, 14 March 1604, the 35th of James VI. first of that Name in England.

The first of this Family who took the Name of Drummond, was MAURICE, Son of George, a younger Son of Andreas King of Hungary, which Maurice quitted England with



with Edgar Athelin, the rightful Heir to that Crown, but unjustly deprived thereof, first by Harold, and afterwards by William Duke of Normandy, who seized the Kingdom in 1066.

Maurice commanding the Ship in which Edgar Athelin, his Mother Agatha, and his Sisters Margaret and Christian were embarked, and meeting with a violent Storm at Sea, which drove them to Scotland, they put into the River Forth, and landed at a Place since called Queensferry, from Margaret the said Edgar's Sister.

This Princess married Malcolm III. King of Scotland, who rewarded Maurice Drummond with a considerable Share of Wealth and Honour, particularly a large Estate in the County of Dunbritton or Lennox, and the Stewarty thereof, which Estate and Office was enjoyed by his Successors; and by the Queen's Recommendation he marrying one of her Maids of Honour, by her had MALCOLM Drummond, Father to MAURICE II. who had Issue JOHN, Father of a second MALCOLM, whose Son MALCOLM III. called Begg, married Adda Daughter to Maldwin Earl of Lennox; and having four Sons, John, Maurice, Thomas, and Walter, the latter was the King's Secretary, Thomas was Baron of Balfron, Maurice married the Daughter of the Steward of Strathern, and succeeded him in his Post and Estate, and JOHN the eldest succeeded his Father, and was the 7th Steward of Lennox.

Note, Maldwin Earl of Lennox left but one Son, who married the Sister of Sir John Menteith, who betrayed the famous Wallace, Regent of Scotland, to the English, but died without Issue. Menteith foreseeing that his Brother-in-Law the Earl of Lennox, would leave the Earldom to Malcolm Drummond, his Sister's Husband, advised the King to demand it, hoping that when he had resumed it, he would have given it to him; but therein he was mistaken, for the King made a Grant of it to Robert Stewart, whose Posterity continued Earls of Lennox: Upon which, and an old Misunderstanding between the two Families, John Drummond, who was the 7th Steward of Lennox as aforesaid, having begun a Feud with the said John Menteith, this Animosity came

came to an open Rupture, and being disputed in the Field, wherein Menteith lost three Sons, the King obliged both Parties to go no farther in the Quarrel; and to compleat the Agreement appointed a Meeting of the great Men of the Kingdom.

The Earls of Douglas, Angus, Arran, and the Lord Robert, Nephew to King Robert Bruce, being Guardians for the Performance of Articles, their Hands and Seals are still to be seen in the Deed of Treaty, wherein Lord Robert, the King's Nephew, owns himself related to both Families.

Drummond, having by an Article in the Treaty lost the Lands which he held in the Sherifdom of Lennox, retired into Perthshire, where he took to Wife Mary, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Sir William de Pontefax, Lord Treasurer of Scotland, with whom he had divers Lands in the said County, beside the Baronies of Strobhal and Cargil near Perth; and by his said Wife had several Sons and Daughters.

Of the Daughters, the beautiful Annabel, the eldest, was Queen to King Robert III. and Mother of James I. King of Scotland, and by that Marriage the Houses of Austria and Burgundy, and many crowned Heads of Europe who married the King's Daughters, are allied to the Drummonds, an Honour which few private Families can boast of.

Of the other Daughters, one was married to Archibald Campbel, another was the Wife of Alexander Macdonald Lord of the Isles, and a third was married to Mr. Stewart of Dually. Of the Sons, William the youngest marrying a Daughter of the Baron of Airth, with her had the Lands of Carnock, and from that Match descended the Branch of Athornden:

MALCOLM the eldest succeeding his Father, and marrying the Lady Isabel Douglas, Daughter of William Earl of Douglas by Margaret his Wife Countess of Mar, Sister and sole Heir to Thomas Earl of Mar, he in her Right was stiled Lord of Mar; and at the Battle of Otterburn or Chevy Chace in 1388, joining his own Men with his Brother-in-Law James Earl of Douglas to fight the English, he there took Prisoner Sir Ralph Percy, Brother to Henry Lord Percy called Hotspur, who in the same Recounter had killed Earl Douglas:

But

But this Malcolm dying without Issue by his Lady, the Estate reverted to herself, and his hereditary Fortune descended to his next Brother

JOHN Drummond, who married Elizabeth Sinclair, Daughter to Henry Earl of Orkney, Ancestor of the Earl of Caithness, a Person of great Eminence both in Denmark and Scotland; and by this Lady he had three Sons, and one Daughter, who was married to Thomas Baron of Kinnaird; and of the Sons, which were Walter, Robert, and John, the latter settled in the Madeira Islands, where his Posterity made a considerable Figure; Robert married the Heiress of Barnbugal; and

WALTER the eldest, who was knighted by James II. succeeded his Father. He married Margaret, Daughter to the Lord Patrick Ruthven, chief of a noble Family; and by her having three Sons, Walter the youngest was Baron of Lidcrief, from whom descended the Family of Blair Drummond, which produced the two other Branches of Newton and Gardrum; John the second was Bishop of Dumblain; and

MALCOLM the eldest marrying Marian, Daughter of Sir David Murray of Tullibairden, Ancestor to the Duke of Athol, had four Sons, John, Walter, James, and Thomas.

From Thomas the last, who was Laird of Druminerinoch, descended the Branches of Innermay, Cultmalindri, Comry, and Pitcairn; James was Laird of Carrivester, Walter was Laird of Deanston, and

(1st Lord) JOHN the eldest succeeded his Father, and was made Steward of Strathern, Justice General of Scotland, and created Lord Drummond by King James III. He married the Lady Elizabeth Lindsay, Daughter of David the 4th Earl of Crawford, who was Duke of Montrose for Life; and being Justice General, which in those Days was the best Post in the Kingdom, he purchased all the Estate which his Kinsman the Baron of ConCraig was possessed of in the Sheriffdom of Strathern, and likewise, with the King's Approbation, the heritable Jurisdiction of Strathern.

He likewise did great Service to King James IV. having routed the Earl of Lennox, and the Lord Lisle, as they were upon their March to join the Earl Marshal and Lord Gordon,

in

in order to seize the King and the Administration, under Pretence of revenging the Death of King James III. after which he was sent Ambassador into England, to conclude a Peace with King Richard III. but after the Death of the King of Scotland he forfeited all his Offices and Estate, for giving a Box on the Ear to Lyon King at Arms, who was sent to summon him before the Parliament, to give an Account of the Queen's Marriage with the Earl of Lennox; but by the Queen's Interest, and the Intercession of some great Men, he was soon after restored to his Honour and Estate. He had Issue William his Heir apparent, and five Daughters; whereof Margaret the eldest was privately married to King James IV. by whom she had a Daughter Jane, who was married to John Lord Gordon, eldest Son of Alexander the third Earl of Huntley, and a Son James, who was Earl of Murray.

The Relation between the King and the said Margaret Drummond, making the Pope's Dispensation necessary; and the King not being willing to wait till it could be procured, was married to her privately, though, when the Dispensation came, he intended to marry her publickly; but the Spleen which some of the great Ones had against the House of Drummond, prompted them to poison her, to hinder her Family from having the Honour of giving two Queens to Scotland.

Elizabeth, next Sister to the said Queen Margaret, was married to George Douglas, eldest Son of Archibald Earl of Douglas and Angus; Beatrix to James Hamilton the first Earl of Arran; Annabel to William the first Earl of Montrose, and Eupheme the youngest to John Fleming, the second Lord Fleming. WILLIAM who was Heir apparent, married Lady Isabel Campbell, Daughter of Colin the first Earl of Argyll, and by her had two Sons, Walter and Andrew; but the said William and his Family being in open Defiance with that of Murray, among other Feuds between them, there were several Gentlemen of the House of Murray barbarously burnt in a Church, by some of Drummond's Party; for which Crime, notwithstanding he pleaded Innocence, yet being out of Favour with the King, he was condemned

demned to lose his Head, and the Sentence was executed accordingly.

His Son Andrew was Laird of Belliclon, the last Male Heir of which Family was Maurice Drummond, who left four Daughters, married into considerable Families of South Britain; and WALTER Drummond, elder Brother to the said Andrew, marrying Elizabeth Graham Daughter of William Earl of Montrose, and dying before his Grandfather, by her left an only Son

(2d Lord) DAVID, who in 1519 succeeded his Great Grandfather, and married Lady Margaret Stewart, Daughter of John Duke of Albany, Regent of Scotland, by whom he had only one Daughter, who was married to the Laird of Poury Ogilby; but by his second Wife, who was Lillie, Daughter of William Lord Ruthwen, he had two Sons and five Daughters; whereof Jane the eldest was married to John Graham the 3d Earl of Montrose, Chancellor and Viceroy of Scotland; Ann to John the 6th Earl of Mar, Lord Treasurer of Scotland; Lillie to David Lindsay the 8th Earl of Crawford; Katharine to John Murray Earl of Tullibairden; and Margaret the youngest was Lady Keir; and of the Sons, which were Patrick and James, the latter in the Year 1607, was created Lord Maderity by James VI. and from him descended the Viscounts STRATHALLAN, and

(3d Lord) PATRICK the eldest succeeded as Lord Drummond, and married Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir David Lindsay of Edzal, by whom he had two Sons, James his Heir, John, and five Daughters; whereof Katharine the eldest was married to James Lord Lesley, eldest Son of Andrew the 5th Earl of Rothes; Lillie to Alexander Seton Earl of Dumfries, by whom she was Mother to the Countesses of, Seaforth, Lauderdale, and Kelly, and to the Lady Lindsay, Mother of the Earl of Balcaras; Jane was married to Robert Ker the first Earl of Roxburgh, and was Governor to the Children of King Charles I. Ann was Lady Barclay; and Elizabeth, the 5th and youngest, was married to Alexander Lord Elphinstone.

(1st Earl) JAMES, who was Heir to his Father, being much in Favour with King James VI. was by him sent with Charles Howard Earl of Nottingham, Ambassador to Spain, and

and after his Return was created Earl of Perth; and marrying the Lady Elizabeth Seton, Daughter to Robert the first Earl of Winton, by her had a Daughter Jane, who was married to John the 17th Earl of Sutherland; but having no Male Issue his Honour and Estate descended to his Brother

(2d Earl) JOHN, the second Earl of Perth, who married the Lady Jane Ker, Daughter of Robert the 3d Earl of Roxburgh, and had four Sons and two Daughters; Jane married to John Fleming the first Earl of Wigton; and Lillie to Lord James Murray, third Son of John the first Marques of Athol; and of the Sons, which were James, Sir Robert, John, and William, the latter became Earl of ROXBURGH, by marrying the Lady Jane Ker, eldest Daughter of Henry Lord Ker, only Son of Robert Earl of Roxburgh, and from him also descended the Lord BELLENDEN. John was Head of the Branch of Logy Almond, Sir Robert died in France, and the eldest succeeded his Father.

(3d Earl) JAMES the third Earl married Lady Ann Gordon, Daughter of George the 2d Marques of Huntley, by whom he had two Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, who was married to John Hay the 13th Earl of Errol; and of the Sons, which were James and John, the latter was created Earl of MELFORD by King James VII. and by him made Secretary of State for Scotland. He married to his first Wife the Heiress of Lundy, by whom he had three Sons, and as many Daughters; Lady Ann married to the Laird of Houston; Lady Elizabeth to William Viscount Strathallan, and Lady Mary; and of the Sons, which were James, Robert, and Charles, the eldest was called Baron of Lundy, in Forfarshire.

To his second Wife, the said Earl of Melford married Eupheme Daughter of Thomas Wallace, Baron of Craig, the Chief of a very antient Family, and by her had six Sons and three Daughters; which Sons were John Laird of Torth, Thomas, William, Andrew, Reynald, and Philip; and the Daughters were Katharine, Teresa, and Mary.

In the Scots Parliament, July 1695, this John Earl of Melford, and Charles Earl of Middleton, were outlawed by an Act of Attainder.

(4th Earl) JAMES, who was elder Brother to John Earl of Melford, succeeded his Father in 1675, and was the fourth Earl of Perth, and by King Charles II. in 1678, was made one of the Privy Council; in 1682, Justice General; and in 1684, Lord Chancellor of Scotland; in which Station he was continued by King James VII. till the Revolution in 1688, and then following that Prince into France, was by him made a Duke, and Knight of the Garter, but was also outlawed in Parliament. This noble Lord, who died at St. Germain in France in the Year 1716, and the 68th of his Age, married to his first Wife, the Lady Jane, Daughter of William Marques of Douglas, by whom he had James his Heir apparent, and two Daughters, Mary married to William Keith the 8th Earl Marshal, and Anne.

To his second Wife the said James, Titular Duke of Perth, married Lillie, Daughter of Sir James Drummond of Mac-hony, by whom he had two Sons, of which John was married to the Heiress of Dalgerno: And his third Wife was the Lady Mary Gordon, Daughter of Lewis the 3d Marques of Huntley, and Widow of Mr. Urquart of Meldrum; by her he had also two Sons, who resided in France.

JAMES, by the first Wife, who was Heir Apparent, was Master of the Horse to Mary Queen Dowager of King James VII. and dying in his Father's Life-time left by Lady Jane his Wife, Daughter of George Duke of Gordon, two Sons, James and John, and two Daughters;

JAMES the eldest Son would have succeeded as Earl of Perth, were it not for the Outlawry. Both these Brothers were in the Rebellion in 1745; and next Year at the Battle of Culloden, John commanded the Centre, and James the Left Wing; but the latter being mortally wounded died in his Passage to France; John the youngest married a Daughter of Charles Earl of Traquair, and died at Paris in February 1760.

The forfeited Estate was valued by the Commissioners at the yearly Rent of 2566l.

A R M S.

Topaz, three Closets wavey, Ruby.

C R E S T.

C R E S T.

On a Ducal Coronet Topaz, a Greyhound Pearl, collared and leashed proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Savages, bound about the Temples and Waist with Oak Leaves, each holding on the outer Shoulder a Batoon, all proper; both standing on a Green Hill, Semée of Caltropes.

M O T T O.

Gang Warily.

Chief S E A T was

At Drummond Castle in Perthshire, fifteen Miles West of Perth, and 36 Northwest of Edinburgh.

F L E M I N G, *Earl of W I G T O N.*

THE Right Honourable Charles-Ross Fleming Earl of Wigton, and Lord Fleming.

Created Lord Fleming by James II. and Earl of Wigton in the County of Wigton, 19 March 1605, the 38th of James VI.

The Surname of this Family, according to the Sentiments of our Historians and Antiquaries, is derived from a Person of Distinction, who in the Time of King David I. about the Year 1140, transplanted himself from Flanders into this Realm, and took his Surname Fleming, from the Country of his Origin.

In the Reign of Malcolm IV. William I. Alexander II. and III. there are several of this Name found Witnesses to Records of those Kings, as Baldwin, Jordan, William, Duncan, and Simon le Fleming; and Sir ROBERT Fleming being one of those Patriots, who in 1209, stood up for the Interest of King Robert I. and the Independence of Scotland, and never leaving his rightful Sovereign, till he had set the Crown upon his Head, his Majesty, in Recompence for that

Signal Service, and his other Merit, rewarded him with the Baronies of Lenzie and Cumbernald in the County of Stirling, and with several other Donations; in all which he was succeeded by his eldest Son Malcolm; and Sir Patrick the 2d Son, marrying the Daughter and Coheir of Sir Simon Fraser of Oliver Castle in Tweeddale, with whom he had the neighbouring Barony of Biggar in Clidfdale, his Descendants thereupon placed the Arms of Fraser into the Atchievement of their own Family.

MALCOLM, who succeeded, was in great Favour with King Robert I. who, in Memory of his Father's Services, and his own Merit, made him a Grant of divers Lands in Galloway; as also made him Sheriff of that Province, and Governor of Dunbarton Castle; in both which Offices he was succeeded by a Son MALCOLM, who had the Tuition of the young King David and his Royal Consort committed to his Charge in the aforesaid Castle, and afterwards waited on his Majesty into France.

He had likewise the Honour, after his Return from France, in those evil Times, to shelter and protect Prince Robert Stewart of Scotland, afterwards King Robert II. from his great Enemy Edward Baliol, who had usurped the Crown from King David: But when the King's Affairs took a more favourable Turn, by Baliol's losing the Sovereignty, he was sent again into France to attend King David home, in the Year 1342.

In 1346 he attended the said King David to the Battle of Durham, where with his Royal Master he was taken Prisoner; but being soon after released was one of the Commissioners, who in 1354, were appointed to treat with the English at Newcastle about the King's Redemption; which being concluded, Thomas his Grandson was one of the Hostages for the Ransom, and afterwards succeeded to the Fleming Estates.

Which Thomas received a new Charter of his Lands from the aforesaid King; but having no Issue, he in his old Age resigned to Sir Malcolm Fleming of Biggar, the Barony of Lenzie; which was ratified to him by a Charter under the Great Seal.

Sir MALCOLM, who was next Heir, having an opulent Fortune, made no small Figure in the Time he lived; and was succeeded by

Sir DAVID his Son, who at the Battle of Otterburn, or Chevy Chase, 1388, signalized his Valour in a distinguishing Manner; where the brave James Earl of Douglas, and many other gallant Men were slain. In the Year 1405, he was knighted, and sent Ambassador to England; and afterwards, for his good Services there, had a Grant of divers Lands in Carrick in the County of Air, with the Barony of Caver, and Sheriffship of Roxburgh; and marrying to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter of Sir David Barclay, Lord of Brechin, by her had a Daughter Marian, who was the Wife of Sir William Maul of Panmure; and by Isabel his second Wife, who was Heiress to the Baron of Monycado, he had a Son

Sir MALCOLM, who succeeded him, and married Lady Elizabeth, Daughter of Robert Stewart Duke of Albany; and after his Return from England, being one of the Hostages for King James I. he was barbarously murdered, with the Earl of Douglas and his younger Brother, by the Contrivance of the Lord Chancellor Crichton, in the Castle of Edinburgh: He left one Son Sir Robert his Heir, and a Daughter Mary.

(1st Lord) Sir ROBERT, who succeeded, was created Lord Fleming, and marrying Jane, Daughter of James the 7th Earl of Douglas, by her had Malcolm his Heir apparent, and two Daughters, Beatrix and Elizabeth, of which the youngest was married to James Lord Levingston.

MALCOLM, who was Heir apparent, dying in his Father's Life-time, left by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of Alexander Lord Levingston,

(2d Lord) JOHN his Son, who succeeded his Grandfather in 1500; and being an accomplished Gentleman was by James V. sent Ambassador to France, and after his Return, made Lord Chamberlain of Scotland. He married Eupheme, Daughter of John the first Lord Drummond, and by her had

(3d Lord) MALCOLM his Heir, who by the aforesaid King was also constituted Lord Chamberlain, which Office he held to his Death; and being slain at the Battle of Pinkie or Musselburgh in 1547, left by Janet his Wife, a natural Daugh-

Daughter of King James IV. two Sons, James and John, and five Daughters; of which Janet was married to William Lord Levingston; Margaret first to Robert * Master of Graham; sely, to Thomas Master of Erskine; and lastly, to John Stewart Earl of Athole; Mary to Sir William Maitland, Ancestor of the Earl of Lauderdale; Elizabeth to William the 3d Lord Crichton, Ancestor of the Earl of Dumfries; and Jane to John Stewart, Ancestor of the Lord Blantyre.

(4th Lord) JAMES the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and by Queen Mary was constituted Lord Chamberlain during Life, and Guardian of the East and Middle Marshes towards England; and when the Marriage was to be solemnized between her Majesty and the Dauphin of France, he was one of the Peers whom the Parliament sent over upon that solemn Occasion; and dying soon after at Paris, left by the Lady Anne, Daughter of James Hamilton Duke of Châtelaud, Ancestor of the Duke of Hamilton, a Daughter Jane, married to John Scot Lord of Thirlestean; but this Lord leaving no Male Issue, his Estate and Honour came to

(5th Lord) JOHN his Brother, who by the aforesaid Queen was continued in the Office of Lord Chamberlain, and made Governor of Dunbarton Castle. He married Elizabeth, Daughter and sole Heir to Robert Master of Ross; and dying in 1572, left Issue John his Successor, and three Daughters; of whom Margaret married Sir James Douglas the 8th Lord Drumlanrig;

(1st Earl) JOHN, who succeeded, was by King James VI. created Earl of Wigton; and marrying Lillie, Daughter of John Graham the 3d Earl of Montrose, had two Sons, John and James, and five Daughters; whereof Jane was married to George Campbel, Son of Hugh Lord Loudon, by whom she had Margaret, Baroness of Loudon, the Wife of John Campbel, created Earl of Loudon.

(2d Earl) JOHN the eldest Son succeeded in 1679, and married Lady Margaret, Daughter of Alexander the first Earl of Lithgow, and by her had John his Heir, Sir William, who was Gentleman Usher to King Charles I. and Cham-
berlain

* The eldest Son of a Scots Baron is called Master of such a Title.

berlain of the Household to King Charles II. and several Daughters; of whom Eleanor was married to David Earl of Wemyss, and Ann, first to Robert Lord Boyd, and after to George Ramsay the 2d Earl of Dalhousie.

(3d Earl) JOHN, in 1650, succeeded his Father, and for his Loyalty to King Charles I. was obliged to fly to the Highlands, where he lay concealed till his Friends compounded for his Delinquency; he dying in 1663, left by the Lady Jane, Daughter to John Drummond the 2d Earl of Perth, five Sons and two Daughters;

(4th Earl) JOHN the eldest Son succeeded, and married Ann second Daughter of Henry Lord Ker, by whom he had a Daughter Jane, who became the Wife of George Maul the 3d Earl of Panmure; but having no Male Issue, his Estate and Honour came to his Brother

(5th Earl) WILLIAM the fifth Earl, who was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. by whom he was also made Sheriff of the County of Dunbarton, and Governor of that Castle; and dying in 1681, left by Henrietta his Wife, Daughter of Charles Seton Earl of Dumferlin, who married 2dly William the 15th Earl of Crawford, John his Heir, Charles, and Mary.

(6th Earl) JOHN, who succeeded, married first a Daughter of Colin Lindsay the third Earl of Balcaras, and by her had one Daughter; he married secondly, Lady Mary Keith, Daughter of William Keith the 8th Earl Marshal, by whom he had one Daughter, Lady Clementine married to Charles Elphinston, Esq; second Son of Charles Lord Elphinston; his third Wife was Miss Lockhart, Daughter of George Lockhart of Carnwath, Esq; who died in December 1762, but had no Issue by her. He was committed to Edinburgh Castle at the Beginning of the Rebellion in 1715, but was soon after discharged without Trial; and dying in 1742, was succeeded by his Brother

(7th Earl) CHARLES, who dying unmarried in 1747, the Title was claimed by Dr. Charles-Ross Fleming, Physician of Dublin, and was determined in his Favour by the Lords of Session in Scotland in 1748; and in 1752 he voted as such at the Election of a sixteenth Peer. And the said

(8th

(8th Earl) CHARLES-ROSS Fleming is the present Earl of Wigton.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Chevron within a double Tressure, flowered and counterflowered with Fleurs de Lis Ruby, for Fleming; 2d and 3d Sapphire, three Cinquefoils Pearl, for Fraser. His Lordship is also entitled to quarter the Arms of Ross, as descended from Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir of Robert Master of Ross, Mother of John the first Earl of Wigton.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Goat's Head erased Pearl armed Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Stags proper, attired and unguled Topaz; each gorged with a Collar Sapphire, charged with three Cinquefoils Pearl.

M O T T O.

Let the Deed shaw.

Chief S E A T S.

At Cumbernald in the County of Stirling, 26 Miles from Edinburgh; and at Boighall in Clidisdale, nine Miles East of Lanerk.

LYON, *Earl of* STRATHMORE.

THE Right Honourable Thomas Lyon Earl of Strathmore, Lord Glamis, and Kinghorn.

Created Lord Glamis in the County of Forfar, and Kinghorn in the County of Fife, by Robert II. and Earl of Kinghorn, 10 July 1606, the 39th of James VI. which Title was changed to Strathmore in Angus, soon after the Restoration of Charles II.

The

The Origin of this noble Family is said to be the same as that of Lyon in France, which derives itself from the noble House of Leoni at Rome, a Branch whereof came from France into England with William the Norman in 1066, and from thence in 1098 to Scotland with King Edgar, the 4th Son of Malcolm III.

This Lyon was a great Favourite with that Prince; and for the good Services he had done against Donald Bane, the Usurper, had a Grant of considerable Lands in Perthshire, which from him received the Name of Glen Lyon.

Afterwards JOHN de Lyon obtained a Grant from King David II. of the Baronies of Forteviot and Fergundeny in the said County, with Drumgawan and others in the Shire of Aberdeen, and the Grant was confirmed by King Robert II.

(1st Lord) Sir JOHN Lyon, Son of the said John, was commonly called The White Lyon, from his Complexion, and was Secretary to the said King Robert II. who in the Year 1379, granted him the Thanedom of Glamis in Forfarshire, and not long after preferred him to be great Chamberlain of Scotland.

He also advanced him to the Degree of a Lord of Parliament, by the Title of Lord Glamis, and gave him in Marriage the Lady Jane Stewart, his third and youngest Daughter, by Elizabeth Mure, his first Wife, together with the Barony of Kinghorn in Fifeshire, and from that Match his Family had the Honour to surround their Arms with a double Tressure.

He had likewise several Grants of Lands from the Crown, to which he made a large Addition by the Purchase of many Baronies, and was also made Governor of Edinburgh Castle during Life, and Lord Chancellor of Scotland.

In 1382, he was sent Ambassador to England; but in his Return, having the Misfortune to quarrel with Sir James Lindsay of Crawford, was by him most barbarously murdered at the Moss of Balhall, which was highly resented by the King, who ordered the Corpse to be buried in the Abbey of Secon.

By the said Lady Jane his Wife, the King's Daughter, he left an only Son John, who being very young, the King his Grandfather took him under his Royal Patronage, strictly forbid-

forbidding any to harm him, under the highest Penalty the Law could inflict.

(2d Lord) JOHN, the second Lord Glamis, married Lady Mary, Daughter of Patrick Graham Earl of Strathern; and dying was buried among the Kings at Scoon, leaving a Son

(3d Lord) PATRICK the third Lord, who was one of the Hostages sent into England in 1421 for the return of King James I. and was one of the Privy Council to King James II. and Master of his Household; he married Isabel, Daughter of Alexander Ogilvy of Auchterhouse, purchased the Lands of Baskie, Cardean, and Drumgly, and was buried at Glamis, leaving three Sons,

(4th Lord) ALEXANDER the eldest succeeded, and married Agnes, Daughter of William Lord Crichton Chancellor of Scotland; but dying in 1437, without Issue, his Estate and Honour descended to his Brother

(5th Lord) JOHN the fifth Lord Glamis, who was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. by whom he was made Justice General of Scotland; and marrying Margaret, Daughter of Sir John Scrimzer Constable of Dundee, purchased the heretable Office of Coroner for the Counties of Forfar and Kincardin; and dying in the Year 1479, left John his Heir, David, and a Daughter Christian, who was married to William Hay the 5th Earl of Errol.

(6th Lord) JOHN, the sixth Lord Glamis, married Elizabeth, Daughter of Andrew Lord Gray, by whom he had two Sons, George and John, and a Daughter of her Name, who was married to John Master of Forbes;

(7th Lord) GEORGE the eldest Son succeeded his Father in 1500, and was the seventh Lord; but he dying in 1505 unmarried, the Estate and Honour came to his Brother

(8th Lord) JOHN, the eighth Lord, who married Jane Douglas, Sister to Archibald the 12th Earl of Douglas, and had John his Heir, who being a Minor at his Father's Death, was, with his Mother, wrongfully accused of Treason.

(9th Lord) JOHN, the ninth Lord, married Janet Keith, Sister of William the 3d Earl Marshal, by whom he had John his Successor, Sir Thomas Lyon of Auldbar, who was Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and married the Lady Eupheme, Daughter

Daughter of William Douglas the 6th Earl of Moreton, and a Daughter Margaret, who was first married to Gilbert Kennedy the 4th Earl of Cassils, and secondly to John the first Marquis of Hamilton.

(10th Lord) JOHN who succeeded his Father, was the tenth Lord, and for his great Parts and Learning, was in 1575, constituted Lord Chancellor of Scotland. He married Elizabeth, Daughter of Alexander Abernethy of Salton, by whom he had Patrick his Heir, and several Daughters; whereof Jane was first married to Robert Lord Douglas, Heir apparent to William Earl of Moreton; secondly to Archibald Douglas the 14th Earl of Douglas; and lastly, to Alexander Lindsay Lord Spinzy, youngest Son of David the 9th Earl of Crawford, and Elizabeth was the Wife of Patrick Lord Gray.

(1st Earl) PATRICK who was the 11th Lord, was made Captain of the Guard, and one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and in 1606, was created Earl of Kinghorn. He married Lady Ann, Daughter of John Murray the first Earl of Tullibairden; and dying at Edinburgh in 1615, left three Sons, John, James, and Frederick, and a Daughter Anne, who was married to William Hay the 11th Earl of Errol;

(2d Earl) JOHN the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and marrying to his first Wife Lady Martha, Daughter of John Erskine the 6th Earl of Mar, and 2dly, Elizabeth Macl, Daughter of Patrick the first Earl of Panmure, by the latter, who after his Decease married George the 3d Earl of Linlithgow, had Patrick the third Earl of Kinghorn, and a Daughter Elizabeth, who was married first to Charles Gordon, the first Earl of Aboyn, and 2dly to Captain Alexander Grant.

(3d Earl) PATRICK, who in 1649 succeeded his Father, and was the third Earl of Kinghorn, with the Consent and Approbation of King Charles II. changed his Title from Kinghorn to Strathmore, and was one of the Privy Council in that Reign, as also in that of King James VII. likewise one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, and marrying Lady Ellen Middleton, Daughter of John Earl of Middleton, by her had two Sons, John and Patrick, and two Daughters; whereof Grisel was married to David Ogilvy the third Earl of Airly;

Airly; and Elizabeth to Charles Gordon, the second Earl of Aboyne; and after his Decease to Patrick Lord Kinnaird;

(4th Earl) JOHN the eldest Son succeeded his Father in his Honours in 1695. He was one of the Privy Council to Queen ANN. He married the Lady Elizabeth Stanhope, Daughter to Philip the 2d Earl of Chesterfield, and dying in 1712, left four Sons, John, Charles, James, and Thomas, and two Daughters; of which the Lady Ellen was married to Robert Stewart Lord Blantyre;

(5th Earl) JOHN the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and being in the Rebellion in 1715, under the Command of John Earl of Mar, was killed in the Battle of Dumblain;

(6th Earl) CHARLES his Brother succeeded, and married Lady Susan Cochran, Daughter of John the 4th Earl of Dundonald; but he being accidentally killed at Forfar in 1728 by James Carnegie of Finhaven,

(7th Earl) JAMES the third Brother became Heir to the Estate and Honour, who dying in 1735, was succeeded by

(8th Earl) THOMAS the youngest Brother, then Representative in Parliament for the County of Forfar; who in 1736, married Miss Nicolson an Heiress in the County of Durham, by whom he had two Sons, one born in 1737, and the other in 1738; and his Lordship dying in January 1753, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(9th Earl) THOMAS, now Earl of Strathmore.

A R M S.

Pearl; a Lion rampant Sapphire, armed and tongued Ruby, within a double Treffure, flowered and counterflowered with Fleurs de Lis of the latter.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Lady to the Girdle, holding in her Right Hand the Royal Thistle, inclosed with a Circle of Laurel Proper, in Honour of the Family's Marriage with the Daughter of King Robert II.

SUPPORTERS.

On the dexter Side a Unicorn Pearl, armed, mained, and unguled Topas; on the sinister a Lion Ruby.

MOTTO.

In te Domine speravi.

Chief SEATS.

At Glamis near Forfar in the County of Forfar, a noble large Mansion, where the Pretender lay in 1715, and had above fourscore Beds made for him and his Retinue, the inferior Servants being disposed in the Offices round the House.

And at Castle Lyon in the County of Perth, between Perth and Dundee.

HAMILTON, *Earl of ABERCORN.*

THE Right Honourable James Hamilton Earl and Baron of Abercorn, and Baron of Paisley; also Viscount and Baron of Strabane in Ireland, and Baronet; one of his Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, and one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland, in the present Parliament of Great Britain.

Created Baron of Paisley in the County of Renfrew, in 1591; Baron of Abercorn in the County of Lanerk in 1604; Earl of the same Place, Baron of Hamilton, Mount-castle, and Kilpatrick, July 10, 1606; Baron of Strabane in the County of Tyrone, 8 May 1618, all by King James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England, and created Viscount of Strabane and Baron of Mount-castle in the County of Tyrone, December 2, 1701, the 13th of King William III. The Title of Baronet was given by Charles I.

The Descent of this noble Family is to be found under the Title of Duke Hamilton, and that James the second Earl of Arran, who was by King Henry II. of France created Duke of Chatelraud, marrying the Lady Margaret Douglas, Daughter of James the third Earl of Moreton, by her had four Sons, James, John, Claud, and David; whereof

(1st Lord P.) *Quæsumus* was Progenitor of the Lord of whom we are now speaking. In 1553 he was promoted to be Comendator of the Abbey of Paisley, upon the Resignation of John Archbishop of St. Andrews; which was ratified and approved by Pope Julius III. and upon the breaking out of the Civil War, he, adhering to the Interest of Queen Mary, was by her constituted one of the principal Commanders of her Army at the Battle of Langside 1568, where he performed the Part of a brave and valiant General; and resolutely persisting in her Majesty's Service, his Estate was thereupon forfeited, and continued in other Hands, till his Majesty King James VI. in 1585, was pleased to restore the long injured Family of Hamilton; and, in Testimony of the great Sense he had of that Gentleman's Sufferings for his Loyalty to the said Queen, created him Lord Paisley, as above. He married Margaret, Daughter to George Lord Seton, Sister to Robert the first Earl of Wintoun, and by her had five Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, married to William Marqués of Douglas; and of the Sons, which were James, Sir Claud, Sir John, Sir George, and Sir Frederick, the latter, who served under Gustavus Adolphus, and had a Regiment in the Wars of Ireland, in the Reign of King Charles II. was Progenitor of the Lord Viscount BOYNE.

Sir George, the fourth Son, in 1648, performed many eminent Services in the said Wars for King Charles I. as in 1649 he did for Charles II. being then a Captain of Horse, and a Colonel and Captain of Foot, and left no Issue. Sir John, the third Son, left an only Daughter, married to Sir Archibald Acheson, Knt. and Bart. Ancestor of Sir Archibald, Member of Parliament for the University of Dublin; Sir Claud, the second, was Progenitor of the Family of Elision.

(2d Lord P. 1st Earl of A.) JAMES, the eldest Son of the said Claud and Margaret Seton, being a Man of great Parts, and much in Favour with King James VI. was by him made Gentleman of his Bedchamber, and created Earl of Abercorn; and he marrying Marion, Daughter to Thomas Lord Boyde, by her had five Sons and three Daughters; Lady Anne, married to Hugh Lord Semple; Lady Margaret, to Sir William Conyngham

Conyngham of Caprington; and Lady Lucy, contracted by her Father, when very young, to the Marques of Antrim, who not abiding by the Contract, she never married.

Of the Sons, which were James, Claud, Sir William, Sir George, and Sir Alexander, the third was long Resident at Rome, from the Queen Dowager of England, and in his old Age married Jane, Daughter to Alexander Colquhoun, Laird of Lufs, and Widow of Allan the 5th Lord Cathcart, but left no Issue. Sir Alexander, the youngest Son, was Father of Count Hamilton, who settled first at the Court of Philip-William, Elector Palatine, who sent him Envoy Extraordinary to King James II. of England. He accompanied the Elector's Daughter Eleanor-Magdalena to Vienna, who married the Emperor Leopold, and by the Favour of the Empress was created a Count of the Empire, with a Grant of the County of Newburgh near Passaw, and other Estates in Moravia and Hungary. He had Issue a Daughter, Maid of Honour to the Empress Emilia, Consort of the Emperor Joseph; and a Son, Count Julius, Chamberlain to the Emperor, who married Maria Ernestina, born Countess of Starenberg, who died in 1724, and hath Issue three Sons and several Daughters.

(1st Lord S. 2d Earl of A.) JAMES, the eldest Son, was created Baron of Strabane. He married Catharine, Daughter and Heir to Gervase Clifton, Lord Clifton of Leighton-Broms-wold, (Widow of Esme Stuart, Duke of Richmond and Lennox, from whom the present Lord Clifton and Earl of Darnley is descended) by whom he had three Sons, James Lord Paisley, who died before him, and by a Daughter of William Lenthal, Esq; Speaker of the House of Commons in the Long Parliament, left an only Daughter Catharine, married first to William Lenthal of Burford in Oxfordshire, Esq; her Cousin; and secondly to Charles the fifth Earl of Abercorn. The second Son was Colonel of a Regiment, and killed in Germany.

(3d Earl) GEORGE, the third Son, succeeding to the Title, was the third Earl, but dying unmarried, we return to

(2d Lord S.) CLAUD, second Son to James the first Earl, to whom his Brother James resigned the Barony of Strabane;

he died June 14, 1638. He married, in 1630, the Lady Jane Gordon, youngest Daughter to George the first Marques of Huntley, and by her had two Sons, James and George, and two Daughters; Catharine, married first to James, eldest Son to Sir Frederick Hamilton, before-mentioned, an elder Brother to Gustavus created Viscount Boyne; secondly to Owen Wynne of Lurganboy in the County of Leitrim, Esq; and thirdly to John Bingham of Castlebar in the County of Mayo, Esq; Marianne, married to Richard Perkins of Lifford in the County of Donegal, Esq; all in Ireland.

(3d Lord S.) JAMES, the eldest Son, succeeded his Father; but dying without Issue, June 16, 1655, was succeeded by his Brother,

(4th Lord S.) GEORGE, the fourth Lord, who married Elizabeth, Daughter to Christopher Fagan of Feltrim in the County of Dublin, Esq; and dying April 14, 1668, left two Sons, Claud and Charles, and two Daughters; Anne, married to John Browne of Neale in the County of Mayo, Esq; and Mary to Gerard Dillon, Esq; Recorder of Dublin, and Prime Serjeant to King James II.

(5th Lord S. 4th Earl of A.) CLAUD succeeded to the Titles of Lord Strabane and Earl of Abercorn; but attending King James II. from France, as Colonel of a Regiment in his Army, he was attainted March 1, 1688-9. After the Defeat at the Boyne, he embarked for France, and was killed in his Voyage in 1690. He was outlawed, and forfeited his Estate and Title of Strabane, but the Earldom devolved on his Brother,

(6th Lord S. and 5th Earl of A.) CHARLES, who obtaining a Reversion of his Brother's Attainder, succeeded also to the Title of Strabane. He married Catharine, only Daughter to James Lord Paisley, as before-mentioned; but having only a Daughter, Elizabeth, who died young, we return to

Sir GEORGE, fourth Son of James the first Earl of Abercorn, who during the Rebellion performed good Services in Ireland for King Charles I. and II. being a Colonel of Foot, and Governor of the Castle of Nenagh in 1649. In 1651, he retired to France, where he continued till the Restoration of King Charles II. who created him a Baronet. He married Mary,

Mary, the third Sister to James the first Duke of Ormond, and by her, who died in August 1680, had six Sons and three Daughters; 1. James; 2. Sir George, made a Count in France, and Marshal du Camp in that Service, who married Frances, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Richard Jennings of Sandridge in the County of Hertford, Esq; and Sister to Sarah Dacheys of Marlborough, and dying in 1667, left Issue by her, who re-married with Richard Talbot, Duke of Tyrconnel, and died in Dublin, March 7, 1730-1, three Daughters, Elizabeth Viscountess Ross, Frances Viscountess Dillon, and Mary Viscountess Kingland, all then in their Infancy; 3. Anthony, who followed King James into France, and died a Lieutenant-General in that Kingdom; 4. Thomas, a Commander in the Sea-Service, died in New-England; 5. Richard, Colonel of a Regiment of Horse in King James's Army, and a Brigadier-General, fled also into France, where he died a Lieutenant-General; 6. John, a Colonel in King James's Service, lost his Life at the Battle of Aughrim; 7. Elizabeth, married to Philibert Count of Grammont, by whom she had a Daughter, Claude-Charlotte, married to Henry Earl of Stafford; 8. Lucia, married to Sir Donogh O'Brien of Lemeineagh, Bart. 9. Margaret, to Matthew Ford of Coolgreny in the County of Wexford, Esq; both in Ireland.

JAMES, the eldest Son, was Groom of the Bedchamber to King Charles II. and Colonel of a Regiment of Foot on board the Navy with the Duke of York, where he had one of his Legs taken off by a Cannon-Ball, of which Wound he died June 6, 1673. He married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter to John Lord Colepeper, Maid of Honour to Mary Princess of Orange, Mother of King William; and by the said Lady, who died in 1709; had six Sons, of whom three only survived their Infancy; 1. James; 2. George, who lost his Life at the Battle of Stenkirk in 1692, commanding a Regiment of Foot; 3. William, who was one of the five Kentish Petitioners, of which County he was Deputy Lieutenant, and Colonel of a Regiment of Militia. He married Margaret, second Daughter to Sir Thomas Colepeper of Hollingburne in Kent, Kt. and had Issue four Sons and one Daughter, viz. John, Sheriff of Kent in 1719, who married Mary, Daugh-

ter of John Wright, Esq; M. D. and has many Sons and Daughters, of whom William was Page of Honour to the Prince and Princess of Wales; 2. George, who married the Daughter of Monsieur Vasserot, a Native of Switzerland, has several Sons and Daughters, and resides at Geneva; 3. Thomas, who was an Officer, and died in Ireland; 4. William who died young; and Elizabeth, married to Edwin Steed of Steedhill in Kent, Esq;

(1st Viscount S. 6th Earl of A.) JAMES, the eldest Son of James and Elizabeth Colepeper, succeeded his Father as Groom of the Bedchamber to King Charles II. he also succeeded to the Titles of Baron Strabane and Earl of Abercorn; and was created Baron of Mountcastle and Viscount Strabane. In 1706, to preserve his Scotch Peerage, he went over to that Kingdom, and sat in the Session of Parliament which concluded the Union.

In the Reign of King James II. he had the Command of a Regiment of Horse, and was one of that King's Privy-Council, as he was to King William, and Queen Anne; and in September 1714, was appointed the same to his Majesty King George I. as he also was in 1727 to King George II. but died November 28, 1734: And his Lordship married in 1686, Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Reading of the City of Dublin, Bart. by his Wife Jane, Relict of Charles the first Earl of Montrath; and by her had nine Sons and five Daughters; 1. Lady Elizabeth, married first to William Brownlow of Lurgan, Esq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Armagh, (and had several Children, of whom Elizabeth married the Lord Knapton) and secondly the Count de Kearney in France; 2. Lady Jane, who died young; 3. Lady Mary, married to Henry Colley, Esq; elder Brother to Richard Lord Mornington; 4. Lady Phillippa, married first to Benjamin Pratt, Dean of Down, and secondly to Michael Connel of London, Esq; M. D. 5. Lady Jane, married to the Lord Archibald Hamilton, Brother to James Duke of Hamilton, Grandfather to the present Duke. The Sons were, 1. Robert, who died an Infant; 2. James; 3. Robert, who died young; 4. John, who died in 1714 unmarried; 5. George, who died an Infant; 6. George, who

was a Cornet of Horse, and in October 1742 made Deputy-Cofferer of the Prince of Wales's Household; he is Member of Parliament for St. Johnstown in Ireland: He married in 1719, Bridget, Daughter and Heir of Colonel William Coward of the City of Wells, who died in 1716, Member in Parliament for the said City, and has by her six Sons and six Daughters; He was chosen Representative for that City in 1734 and 1747; 7. Francis, a Clergyman, married to Dorothea, second Daughter and Coheir to James Forth of Redwood in King's County, Esq; and dying in May 1746, left Issue; 8. William, cast away in the Royal Anne Galley, with the Lord Belhaven, in November 1721; 9. Charles, who was in April 1738, made Clerk of the Green Cloth to the Prince of Wales, and in 1743 Receiver-General and Collector of the Revenues in the Island of Minorca. He was chosen in 1741, Member of Parliament for Truro in Cornwall, and rechosen in 1743, and now represents the Borough of Strabane in Ireland.

(2d Visc. S. 7th Earl of A.) JAMES, the second, but eldest surviving Son, succeeded his Father. In 1737 he was appointed one of his Majesty's Privy Council for the Kingdom of Ireland; and marrying Anne, Daughter to Colonel John Plumer of Blakesware in the County of Hertford, by her, who died March 16, 1754, had six Sons and one Daughter, the Lady Anne married August 16, 1746, to Sir Henry Mackworth, Bart. The Sons were, 1. James; 2. John, who was drowned December 18, 1755, as he was going from the Lancaster Man of War, of which he was Captain, to Portsmouth, after having swam 20 Minutes about his Boat which was overfet, exhorting his Men to Resignation, and at the same Time encouraging them to exert their Strength to save their Lives. He married in November 1749, the Widow of Richard Elliot of Port-Elliot, Esq; Member of Parliament for St. Germans, Cornwall; 3. William, who died young; 4. George, Rector of Tagheon and Donoghadee in the Diocese of Raphoe in Ireland; 5. Plumer, who died young; 6. William, appointed Lieutenant of a Man of War in August 1742; and his Lordship dying January 13, 1743-4, was succeeded by his eldest Son,

ter of John Wright, Esq; M. D. and has many Sons and Daughters, of whom William was Page of Honour to the Prince and Princess of Wales; 2. George, who married the Daughter of Monsieur Vasserot, a Native of Switzerland, has several Sons and Daughters, and resides at Geneva; 3. Thomas, who was an Officer, and died in Ireland; 4. William who died young; and Elizabeth, married to Edwin Steed of Steedhill in Kent, Esq;

(1st Visc. S. 6th Earl of A.) JAMES, the eldest Son of James and Elizabeth Colepeper, succeeded his Father as Groom of the Bedchamber to King Charles II. he also succeeded to the Titles of Baron Strabane and Earl of Abercorn; and was created Baron of Mountcastle and Viscount Strabane. In 1706, to preserve his Scotch Peerage, he went over to that Kingdom, and sat in the Session of Parliament which concluded the Union.

In the Reign of King James II. he had the Command of a Regiment of Horse, and was one of that King's Privy-Council, as he was to King William, and Queen Anne; and in September 1714, was appointed the same to his Majesty King George I. as he also was in 1727 to King George II. but died November 28, 1734: And his Lordship married in 1686, Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Reading of the City of Dublin, Bart. by his Wife Jane, Relict of Charles the first Earl of Montrath; and by her had nine Sons and five Daughters; 1. Lady Elizabeth, married first to William Brownlow of Lurgan, Esq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Armagh, (and had several Children, of whom Elizabeth married the Lord Knapton) and secondly the Count de Kearney in France; 2. Lady Jane, who died young; 3. Lady Mary, married to Henry Colley, Esq; elder Brother to Richard Lord Mornington; 4. Lady Phillippa, married first to Benjamin Pratt, Dean of Down, and secondly to Michael Connel of London, Esq; M. D. 5. Lady Jane, married to the Lord Archibald Hamilton, Brother to James Duke of Hamilton, Grandfather to the present Duke. The Sons were, 1. Robert, who died an Infant; 2. James; 3. Robert, who died young; 4. John, who died in 1714 unmarried; 5. George, who died an Infant; 6. George, who was

was a Cornet of Horse, and in October 1742 made Deputy-Cofferer of the Prince of Wales's Household; he is Member of Parliament for St. Johnstown in Ireland: He married in 1719, Bridget, Daughter and Heir of Colonel William Coward of the City of Wells, who died in 1716, Member in Parliament for the said City, and has by her six Sons and six Daughters; He was chosen Representative for that City in 1734 and 1747; 7. Francis, a Clergyman, married to Dorothea, second Daughter and Coheir to James Forth of Redwood in King's County, Esq; and dying in May 1746, left Issue; 8. William, cast away in the Royal Anne Galley, with the Lord Belhaven, in November 1721; 9. Charles, who was in April 1738, made Clerk of the Green Cloth to the Prince of Wales, and in 1743 Receiver-General and Collector of the Revenues in the Island of Minorca. He was chosen in 1741, Member of Parliament for Truro in Cornwall, and rechosen in 1743, and now represents the Borough of Strabane in Ireland.

(2d Visct. S. 7th Earl of A.) JAMES, the second, but eldest surviving Son, succeeded his Father. In 1737 he was appointed one of his Majesty's Privy Council for the Kingdom of Ireland; and marrying Anne, Daughter to Colonel John Plumer of Blakesware in the County of Hertford, by her, who died March 16, 1754, had six Sons and one Daughter, the Lady Anne married August 16, 1746, to Sir Henry Mackworth, Bart. The Sons were, 1. James; 2. John, who was drowned December 18, 1755, as he was going from the Lancaster Man of War, of which he was Captain, to Portsmouth, after having swam 20 Minutes about his Boat which was overfet, exhorting his Men to Resignation, and at the same Time encouraging them to exert their Strength to save their Lives. He married in November 1749, the Widow of Richard Elliot of Port-Elliot, Esq; Member of Parliament for St. Germans, Cornwall; 3. William, who died young; 4. George, Rector of Tagheon and Donoghadee in the Diocese of Raphoe in Ireland; 5. Plumer, who died young; 6. William, appointed Lieutenant of a Man of War in August 1742; and his Lordship dying January 13, 1743-4, was succeeded by his eldest Son,

(3d Viscount, S. 8th Earl of A.) JAMES, the present Viscount, who was summoned by Writ to the House of Peers in Ireland, as Baron of Mountcastle, March 23, 1735-6. He was appointed one of his Majesty's Privy Council for the Kingdom of Ireland; and, in 1761, was elected one of the sixteen Peers to represent the Scots Peerage in the present Parliament.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, three Cinquefoils pierc'd, Ermine, for Hamilton. 2d and 3d Pearl, a Ship with its Sails furl'd up, Diamond, for the Earldom of Arran.

C R E S T.

In a Ducal Coronet, Topaz, an Oak fructed, and penetrated transversely in the main Stem by a Frame Saw, proper, the Frame Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Antelopes, Pearl, their Horns, Ducal Collars, Chains, and Hoofs, Topaz.

M O T T O.

Sola nobilitat virtus.

Chief S E A T S.

At Stephen's-Green in the City of Dublin; at Paisly in the County of Renfrew in Scotland; and at Witham in the County of Essex in England.

E R S K I N E, *Earl of Kelly.*

THE Right Honourable Alexander Erskine Earl of Kelly, Viscount Fenton, and Baron of Dirleton.

Created Baron of Dirleton in the County of Haddington 1603, Viscount Fenton in 1606, and Earl of Kelly in the County of Fife, 22 March 1619, all by King James VI.

The

The Descent of this noble Family being specified under the Title Earl of Mar, we shall here only observe, that ALEXANDER Erskine of Gogar in Midlothian, Brother to John the 5th Earl of Mar, who died in 1572, being intrusted with the Custody of young King James VI. in the Castle of Stirling, and marrying Margaret, Daughter of George the 2d Lord Hume, by her had a Son

(1st Earl) THOMAS, who being educated with the aforesaid King James from his Childhood, thereby became a great Favourite with that Prince, who first made him a Knight and Gentleman of his Bedchamber; and afterwards, in regard of his signal Merit, having with Sir John Ramsay, in the Year 1606, rescued the said King from the Sons of William Ruthwen Earl of Goury, was thereupon honoured with a Coat of Augmentation, and rewarded with the Lordship of Dirleton, made Captain of the English Guards, Groom of the Stole, created Viscount Fenton and Earl of Kelly, and in 1615, made a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter. He married Ann, Daughter of Gilbert Ogilvy of Pourie, and by her had three Sons, of whom Sir George Erskine of Innerdale left two Daughters his Coheirs, Anne, married to John Lesley the 3d Lord Melvil, and Margaret to Sir John Mackenzie, Bart. Ancestor of the Earl of Cromerty;

(2d Earl) THOMAS the eldest Son succeeded; but he dying unmarried, the Estate and Honour descended to

(3d Earl) ALEXANDER his Brother, who suffered much for his Loyalty during the Usurpation, being in 1651, taken Prisoner at the Battle of Worcester; and dying in 1677, left by his Wife Lady Ann Seton, Daughter of Alexander, the first Earl of Dumferlin, two Sons and three Daughters; Mary married to Gavin Dalziel Earl of Carnwath; Sophia to Alexander Fraser Lord Salton, and Margaret to William Lord Forbes. Of the Sons, who were Alexander and Charles, the youngest was Lyon King at Arms, and

(4th Earl) ALEXANDER the eldest succeeded in the Earldom. He married Mary, Daughter of Sir John Dalziel of Glenay, Bart. by whom he had a Son

(5th Earl) ALEXANDER, who succeeded him, and marrying Lady Ann Lindsay, Daughter of Colin Earl of Balcaras, and dying in 1710, by her left a Son

(6th Earl) ALEXANDER, who succeeded as Earl of Kelly, and a Daughter Jane, married to Mr. Scot of Harden. This Earl married first Miss Murray, Daughter of Mr. Murray of Abercarny, by whom he had no Issue. His second Lady was Daughter of Dr. Archibald Pitcairn of that Ilk, by whom he had the Lord Fenton, born in 1732, and another Son born in 1736. His Lordship being engaged in the Rebellion 1745, his Name stands first in the Act of Attainder 1746; but his Lordship surrendering in due Time, prevented in Part the Penalties of that Act. His Lordship dying in March 1756, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(7th Earl) ALEXANDER, now Earl of Kelly.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, an Imperial Crown, within a double Tressure flowered and counterflowered with Fleurs de Lis Topaz, as a Coat of Augmentation beforementioned; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Pale Diamond for Erskine.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Demi Lion guardant Ruby.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Griphons Topaz, charged on their Breasts with a Crescent Diamond.

M O T T O.

Decori Decus Addit Avito.

Chief S E A T.

At the Castle of Kelly in the County of Fife, six Miles South of St. Andrew's, and 22 North-east from Edinburgh.

HAMILTON, *Earl of Haddington*.

THE Right Honourable Thomas Hamilton Earl of Haddington, and Baron of Binny.

Created

Hamilton, Earl of Hadington. 265

Created Baron of Binny 30 November 1613, and Earl of Hadington in East Lothian, 20th March 1619, by King James VI.

Of this Family, one of the first Cadets of the noble House of Hamilton, was Sir THOMAS Hamilton of Byres in Hadingtonshire, descended from JOHN Hamilton of Innerwick, second Son of Sir WALTER Hamilton, Ancestor of the first Duke of Hamilton; and his Son, Sir THOMAS Hamilton of Priestfield, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter of James Heriot of Trabrown, by her had a Son

(1st Earl) THOMAS, who being bred to the Law, was by King James VI. made one of the Senators in the College of Justice, Secretary of State, Lord Advocate and Register, Baron of Binny, and Earl of Melrofs in the County of Roxburgh; but he afterwards, with his Majesty's Approbation, changed the latter Title to Hadington.

In 1627 he was constituted Lord Privy Seal, which Office he held for ten Years. He married to his first Wife, a Daughter of James Bothwick of Newbyres, by whom he had a Daughter Christian, first married to John Lord Lindsey, by whom she had John the 14th Earl of Crawford; and secondly to Robert Lord Boyd; and his Lordship marrying to his second Wife a Daughter of Powlis of Collinton, Bart. by her had three Sons and three Daughters; Isabel married to James Ogilvy the first Earl of Airley; Margaret to David Lord Carnegie, eldest Son of David the first Earl of Southesk, and Jane to John Kennedy the 6th Earl of Cassils; and of the Sons, who were Thomas, James, and John, the two youngest were knighted, and

(2d Earl) THOMAS the eldest succeeded his Father; and joining with the Covenanters in the Beginning of the Civil War, was Governor of the Castle of Dunglas, seven Miles below Dunbar on the Eastern Coast of Hadingtonshire. His Servant, one Paris an Englishman, was the Storekeeper, when in August 1640, he treacherously set fire to the Magazine, which blew up himself, the said Earl, the Sheriff of Hadington, and nine other Persons of Quality, beside many that were wounded. What provoked the Wretch to this horrid Action, was a certain Account that the Scots Army had

had defeated the King's Forces at Newburn, and taken Possession of Newcastle. He married to his first Wife Lady Katherine, Daughter to John the 6th Earl of Mar, by whom he had two Sons, Thomas who died without Issue, and John his Successor; and by his second Wife Lady Jane Gordon, Daughter of George created Marques of Huntley, he had a Daughter Margaret, who was married to John Keith the second Earl of Kintore.

(3d Earl) JOHN who succeeded his Father, was one of those Peers who in the Parliament of Scotland 1706, zealously promoted the Union. He married Lady Christian Lindsay, Daughter of John the 14th Earl of Crawford, and by her had a Son Charles, and three Daughters, of whom Lady Margaret married John Hope, Esq; and was Mother of Charles Earl of Hopeton;

(4th Earl) CHARLES the 4th Earl marrying Margaret Countess of Rothes, eldest Daughter of John Duke of Rothes, by her had, besides Thomas Earl of Haddington, a Son John, who took the Name of Lesley, and was the 3th Earl of ROTHES.

(5th Earl) THOMAS, who succeeded, was elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland in the beginning of the Year 1716, in the Room of the Marques of Tweeddale, deceased: He was also one of the sixteen Peers in the two next Parliaments, and on the first of March 1716, made a Knight of the antient Order of the Thistle: In April following he was made Governor of Edinburgh Castle; and in March 1727, was appointed one of the Privy Council to King George II. and died in 1735. He married Ellen, Sister of Charles Hope Earl of Hopeton, and had two Sons, John Lord Binny, and Charles, and two Daughters; which John was elected a Member of Parliament for St. Germans in the County of Cornwall in 1722, and was a Commissioner of Trade in Scotland; and Charles in 1720, married Rachel, Daughter and Heir to George Bailly of Jerviswood, by whom he had that Estate, and took the Name of Bailly.

JOHN Lord Binny dying before his Father at Naples in 1732, left two Sons and two Daughters; of whom Grisel, married Philip Earl of Stanhope in July 1745.

(6th Earl) THOMAS the eldest Son succeeded his Grandfather as Earl of Haddington, and in 1750 married Miss Loyd of Spring Gardens in London, by whom he had a Son and Heir, born July 5, 1753, called Lord Binny.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, on a Chevron between three Cinquefoils Pearl, two Muchetors and a Buckle Sapphire, all within a Border Topaz, charged with eight Thistles Emerald, for Hamilton of Innerwick; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Fess wayey, between three Roses Ruby, barbed and seeded proper, as a Coat of Augmentation, for the Title of Melrois.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, two dexter Hands conjoined, issuing out of Clouds proper, and holding between them a Branch of Laurel.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Talbots Pearl, each gorged with a plain Collar Ruby.

M O T T O.

Præsto et Persto.

Chief S E A T.

At Tynningham in East Lothian, six Miles East of Haddington, and 20 from Edinburgh, being a fine old Seat with a good Park.

STEWART, *Earl of GALLOWAY*.

THE Right Honourable Alexander Stewart Earl of Galloway, and Lord Gairlis, a Lord of the Police.

Created Baron of Gairlis in the County of Wigton 2 April 1607, and Earl of the County or Province of Galloway 19 September 1623, by King James VI.

ALEXANDER Stewart, Founder of Paisley, having a Son ALEXANDER, he for his good Service against the Danes at the

the Battle of Largs in Cöningham, and attempting to recover the Isle of Man to the Crown of Scotland, had a Grant from King Alexander III. in 1263, of the Lands of Gairlis and Glasserton, and therein was succeeded by **WALTER**, his Son and Heir, who after the Death of Alexander III. joining Sir William Wallace against the English, was slain at the fatal Battle of Falkirk, against King Edward I. in Person, 1298.

ALEXANDER his Son succeeded, who immediately after the Battle of Bannockburn was knighted, which happened in the beginning of Edward II. when the Scots were victorious; and in regard of his Service to the Crown, obtained a Charter from King Robert I. of the Lands of Dalswinton in Nithsdale, in which and the former he was succeeded by his Son Sir **WALTER**, who always adhered to King David Bruce; and, in Consideration of his Loyalty, procured a Charter of the Lands of Gairlis, from John Randolph Earl of Murray. In 1357, he was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of the said King David, who was then a Prisoner to King Edward III. of England: And marrying Isabel, Daughter of the Earl of Lennox, by her had a Son Sir **ALEXANDER**; who succeeded him, and lived in the Reign of King Robert II. but having no Male Issue, married his only Daughter to **JOHN Stewart**, Son of Sir William Stewart, Sheriff of Tiviotdale; and they having a Son Sir **WILLIAM**, he had a Son and Successor **Alexander**, Sir Thomas Stewart of Minto, Ancestor to the Lord **BLANTYRE**, and Walter Stewart, of whom proceeded the Branch of Tongrie.

Sir **ALEXANDER** who succeeded his Father, married Elizabeth Levingston, by whom he had a Son **Alexander**, and a Daughter **Agnes**, who was married to John the 2d Lord Maxwell; and the said **ALEXANDER** her Brother, marrying Margaret Maclellan, Daughter of the Laird of Bombre and Ancestor to the Lord Kircudbright, by her had Sir **ROBERT Stewart**, his Heir, who married Jane Murray, Daughter to the Laird of Cockpool, Ancestor to the Earl of Annandale, by whom he had Sir **ALEXANDER Stewart**, who married Jane Kennedy, Daughter to the Laird of Bargany in Carrick, and by her was Father of another **ALEXANDER**, who on the

9th of September 1513, was slain at the Battle of Floddon with King James IV. He married Christian, Daughter of Archibald Douglas of Cavers, and by her left ALEXANDER his Heir, one of the Privy Council to King James V. who sent him Ambassador to Henry VIII. of England; but in 1571, was slain at Stirling, when the Regent, Matthew Earl of Lennox, was basely murdered.

He married Margaret, Daughter of Patrick Dunbar of Clugston, and Sister to Gavin Archbishop of Glasgow, Chancellor of Scotland, and by her had two Sons, ALEXANDER the eldest was slain in his Father's Life-time by the Earl of Huntley, at the Surprise of the Town of Stirling; but having married Katharine, Daughter and Coheir to Andrew Maxwell Lord Herreris, by her left another ALEXANDER, who succeeded his Grandfather, and was knighted at the Coronation of Queen Ann, Wife of King James VI. He married Christian, Daughter of Sir James Douglas the 7th Lord Drumlanrig, Ancestor to the Duke of Queensberry, by whom he had two Sons, Alexander and William, and two Daughters; and dying in 1595 was succeeded by his eldest Son

(1st Earl) ALEXANDER, who was created Lord Gairlis, and Earl of Galloway, and made one of the Privy Council to King Charles I. He married Grisel, Daughter of John Gordon of Lochinvar, Ancestor to the Viscount Kenmure; and by her had Alexander his Heir, Sir James Stewart, who was created a Baronet, and a Daughter Ann.

(2d Earl) ALEXANDER, the second Earl, who in 1649, succeeded his Father, married Margaret, Daughter of William Graham Earl of Menteith, and by her had a Son of his Name; but he dying young, the Estate and Honour descended to

(3d Earl) Sir JAMES Stewart, Bart. aforesaid, who during the Usurpation was very active for the Royal Cause, and a great Sufferer in it; and dying in 1671, left by Nicola his Wife, Daughter of Sir Robert Grierson of Lag, three Sons, Alexander, Robert, and William, and a Daughter Grisel, married to Alexander Gordon the 5th Viscount Kenmure.

(4th Earl) ALEXANDER the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and married Lady Mary Douglas, Daughter of James Earl

Earl of Queensberry, by whom he had six Sons and two Daughters; whereof Henrietta was married to William Cunningham Earl of Glentairn; John the third Son was Representative in several Parliaments of Queen Anne and King George I. for the Shires of Dumfries and Wigton, and Brigadier-General of his Majesty's Forces.

(5th Earl) ALEXANDER the eldest succeeded his Father; but he dying in 1694, unmarried, his next Brother

(6th Earl) JAMES became Earl of Galloway, and married the Lady Katharine Montgomery, Daughter of Alexander the 9th Earl of Eglington, by her had Alexander Lord Gairlis, James Lieutenant-Colonel of the third Regiment of Foot Guards; he has been twice elected to Parliament for the Shire of Wigton, which he now represents, and twice for the Burghs of Wigton, &c. William a Captain of Dragoons, and Member for the Burghs of Wigton, &c. in the 9th Parliament of Great Britain, also three Daughters, Margaret first married to James Carnegie Earl of Southesk, and 2dly to John Sinclair, who was attainted in 1716, eldest Son of Henry Lord Sinclair; another Daughter, who married John Murray of Broughton, Esq; and Ann died March 12, 1755. Their Father, the said James Earl of Galloway, dying in 1747, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(7th Earl) ALEXANDER, now Earl of Galloway, who married Lady Ann Keith, Daughter of William the 8th Earl Marshal, by whom he had two Sons and a Daughter; of the Sons the youngest died of the Small-pox, and the eldest died on his Travels in the Year 1738. His Lordship took to his second Wife Lady Katharine, Daughter of John Cochran Earl of Dundonald, and by her hath several Children, of whom Lord Gairlis the eldest is Member in the present Parliament for Morpeth.

A R M S.

Topaz, a Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire, surmounted of a Bendingrailed, Ruby, within a double Tressure flowered and counterflowered with Fleurs de Lis of the last.

C R E S T.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Pelican feeding her Young in the Nest, all proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the dexter Side, a Savage wreathed with Laurel about the Temples and Middle, holding a Batoon over his Shoulder all proper; and on the Sinister, a Lion Ruby.

M O T T O.

Virefcit Vulnere Virtus.

Chief S E A T S.

At Gairlis in Wigtonshire, three Miles from Wigton, and 70 Southweft of Edinburgh: At Glanish, two Miles from Gairlis; and at Glasserton and Clary, all in the same County.

MACKENZIE, Earl of SEAFORTH.

THE Right Honourable William Mackenzie Earl of Seaforth, Lord Mackenzie of Kintail, and Hereditary Constable of Donen Castle.

Created Baron of Kintail, being a District in the North-west of Invernesshire, in November 1609; and Earl of Seaforth in the Isle of Lewis, and County of Ross, in December 1623, both by King James VI.

The first of this Name is said to be COLIN Fitzgerald, of the Family of Kildare in Ireland, who with a few Volunteers in 1263, came from that Kingdom to the Assistance of Alexander III. of Scotland, against the Norwegians and Danes; and there behaved so well at the Battle of Largs in Coningham, that the King took him into Favour, and by his Charter, dated at Kincardin 1266, gave him the Barony of Kintail, in which he was succeeded by KENNETH his Son; who having a numerous Offspring, they were called Mackennies, after the Highland Manner, and by the English Mackenzie, and were successively Barons of Kintail to the
Year

Year 1623, when the additional Title of Seaforth was given by King James VI. He was succeeded by KENNETH his Son, who was Father of another KENNETH, and he of MURDO, who was succeeded by ALEXANDER, who for his Service in Defence of his King and Country, was rewarded with divers Lands then in the Crown; and by Agnes his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Macdougall, had three Sons; whereof

KENNETH the eldest succeeded, and was slain at the Battle of Floddon in Northumberland with King James IV. 1513. He married Agnes, Daughter of Thomas Frazer the first Lord Lovat, and by her left four Sons and a Daughter; JOHN the eldest Son succeeding in the Honour of Kintail was by King James V. made one of his Privy Council; and to him succeeded his Son KENNETH, who married the Lady Elizabeth Stewart, Daughter of John Earl of Athol, and by her had Colin his Heir, and several other Sons.

COLIN who succeeded, being a firm Loyalist to Queen Mary, during the Time of her Troubles, was by her Son King James VI. made one of the Privy Council: And he marrying Barbara, Daughter of John Grant of that Ilk, had three Sons, and a Daughter Margaret, who was married to Simon Frazer Lord Lovat; and of the Sons, who were Kenneth, Roderick, and Colin, from the 2d, who was knighted, descended the Earls of CROMERTY, and

(1st Lord) KENNETH the eldest succeeding his Father, was created Lord of Kintail by Patent. He married to his first Wife Anne, Daughter of George Ross of Balnagoun, by whom he had Colin his Heir, and two Daughters; Barbara married to Donald the first Lord Rae, and Jane to Sir Donald Macdonald of Slate, Bart. and by his 2d Wife Isabel, Daughter of Gilbert Ogilvy of Pourie, he had a Son George, who was the 2d Earl of Seaforth.

(1st Earl) COLIN, who was Heir to his Father, was by King James VI. created Earl of Seaforth; and marrying Lady Margaret Seton, Daughter of Alexander Earl of Dumferling, by her had two Daughters, Margaret married to John Lord Berrindale, Son of William Lord Berrindale, Son of George the 4th Earl of Caithness, and Anne first to Alexander

der the first Earl of Belcaras, and afterwards was the second Wife of Archibald the 9th Earl of Argyll; but the said Earl their Father having no Male Issue, his Estate and Honour descended to

(2d Earl) GEORGE his Half-Brother aforesaid, who for his Adherence to King Charles I. had his Estate sequestered, was himself excommunicated, and forced to leave the Kingdom, and repairing to King Charles II. in Holland, was very graciously received, and made Secretary of State for Scotland. He married Barbara, Daughter of Arthur Lord Forbes; and dying in 1651, left two Sons, Kenneth his Heir, and Colin, and a Daughter Mary, married to John Erskine the 8th Earl of Mar.

(3d Earl) KENNETH who succeeded, was an eminent Loyalist to the aforesaid King during the Usurpation, for which he suffered a long Imprisonment, and was not relieved till the King was restored. He married Isabel, Daughter of Sir John Mackenzie of Tarbat, Bart. Ancestor of the Earls of Cromerty, and had three Sons, Kenneth, John, and Alexander, and four Daughters; whereof Margaret was married to James Lord Duffus.

(4th Earl) KENNETH the eldest Son succeeded his Father in 1678, and by King James VII. was made one of the Privy Council. He was also by that King made Knight of the Thistle, which his Majesty was pleased to revive in 1687; and at the Revolution, when the said King retired into France, and thence into Ireland, he following him thither, was created a Marques, though that Honour was not allowed here.

He married the Lady Francis Herbert, second Daughter of William Marquis of Powis in England, by the Lady Elizabeth his Wife, younger Daughter of Edward Somerset Marques of Worcester; and dying in 1701, left by her, who died at Paris in 1732 aged 98,

(5th Earl) WILLIAM his Heir, who in 1715, married Mary, only Daughter and Heir to Nicholas Kennet of Cuxhow in Northumberland, Esq; and by her, who died in France in 1739, had a Son Kenneth, and being a Party in the Rebellion the same Year against King George I. he, with many Lords and others, was summoned by Proclamation to sur-

render at Edinburgh; but he made his Escape, and in April 1719, landed in the Northwest of Scotland, with the Marquess of Tullibairden, the Earl Marshal, and some Spanish Forces, to carry on a second Rebellion; but they were soon defeated at Glensheil by Major-General Wightman.

He was attainted in June 1716, with the Earls of Mar, Southesk, Lithgow, Marshal, and Panmure; but through the King's great Clemency in 1726, he obtained a Pardon and returned home, where he remained in a quiet Retirement till his Death.

KENNETH, Lord Fortrose his Son, was elected Member of Parliament for the Burghs of Fortrose, &c. in 1741, and for the Shire of Ross in 1747, 1754, and 1761; and dying the 18th of October 1761, was succeeded in his Estate by his Son Kenneth.

The yearly Rent of this forfeited Estate, as reported by the Commissioners, was 517 l.

A R M S.

Sapphire, a Stag's Head cabossed, Topaz.

C R E S T.



On a Wreath, a Mountain inflamed proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Savages, wreathed about their Temples and Middles with Laurel; each holding in his exterior Hand a Battoon erect, with Fire issuing out of the Top of it, all proper.

M O T T O.

Luceo non Uro.

Chief S E A T S were

At a Town called the Canonry of Ross, in the Frith of Murray, five Miles from Inverness; and at Ilan Doven Castle at the Southwest Corner of Ross-shire.

M A I T.

MAITLAND, *Earl of LAUDERDALE.*

THE Right Honourable James Maitland Earl of Lauderdale, Viscount Maitland, Baron of Thirlestean, Musselburgh and Bolton.

Created Baron of Thirlestean in the County of Berwick, in 1590, and Viscount Maitland, and Earl of Lauderdale in the aforesaid County, 24 March 1623, all by James VI.

Of this Family, whose Name of old was written de Mautland, was RICHARD de Mautland of Thirlestean, who gave divers Lands to the Abbey of Dryburgh; all which were confirmed by his Son WILLIAM, whose Heir was THOMAS, who also was a Benefactor to the said Abbey.

In the Reign of King David II. Sir ROBERT Maitland, Successor to Thomas, obtained a Grant from Sir John Gifford, Lord of Yester, of the Lands of Lithington in East Lothian, and therein was succeeded by JOHN his Son, and also in his Lands of Thirlestean; and he marrying Agnes, Daughter of Patrick Dunbar Earl of March, by her had ROBERT his Heir, who married Marian, Daughter of James Scrimgeour of Diddup, Constable of Dundee; and by her had a Son WILLIAM, who was Father of JOHN, and he of another WILLIAM; which last being slain at the Battle of Flodden in his Father's Life-time 1513, left by Martha his Wife, Daughter of George the 3d Lord Seton, a Son Sir RICHARD, who succeeded his Grandfather, and a Daughter Jane, married to Hugh Lord Somervil. In the Reign of Queen Mary, Sir Richard was one of the Judges in the Court of Session, and Lord Privy Seal; and marrying Mary, Daughter of Thomas Cranston of Crosby, by her had two Sons, Sir William his Heir, and John.

Sir WILLIAM, who succeeded, was one of the Privy Council to the said Queen Mary, and Secretary of State. He married Mary, Daughter of Malcolm the 4th Lord Fleming, and by her had a Son James, and a Daughter Mary; but the said JAMES dying without Issue, his Estate descended to his Uncle

(1st Lord) JOHN, who was also made Lord Privy Seal, a Judge in the Court of Session, Secretary of State, and Lord

Chancellor of Scotland, and was soon after created Baron of Thirleston. He married Jane, Daughter of James the 5th Lord Fleming by Barbara his Wife, Daughter of James Hamilton Duke of Chatelraud, and by her had John his Heir, who in 1595 succeeded him; and a Daughter Ann, who was the Wife of Robert Lord Seton, Son of Robert the first Earl of Winton.

(1st Earl) JOHN the 2d Lord, was created a Viscount and Earl; and dying in 1645, left by Isabel his Wife, Daughter of Alexander Seton Earl of Dumferling, two Sons, John his Heir, and Charles.

(2d Earl, and Duke) JOHN the second Earl of Lauderdale being taken Prisoner at the Battle of Worcester in 1651, and committed to the Tower of London, for his Loyalty to King Charles II. he there underwent a severe Confinement for the Space of nine Years, till the Restoration of the King, when he was released; and then, as a Recompence for his Sufferings, he was made Secretary of State, President of the Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, first Commissioner of the Treasury, one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bedchamber, and High Commissioner to the Parliament; and on the 2d of May 1672, was created Marques of March and Duke of Lauderdale; and on the 3d of June following was likewise installed at Windsor, a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

He was also by that King on the 25th of June 1674, created a Peer of England, by the Titles of Baron of Petertham and Earl of Guilford; and made one of the Privy Council for the Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

This John Duke of Lauderdale marrying to his first Wife the Lady Ann, Sister and Coheir to Alexander the 2d Earl of Hume, by her had a Daughter of her Name, who was married to John Hay Marques of Tweeddale; and by his second Wife, who was Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to William Murray Earl of Dysert, and Widow of Sir Lionel Talmath of Helmingham in the County of Suffolk, Bart. he had no Issue: And dying on the 24th of August 1682, his English Titles, and the Dignity of Marques and Duke became extinct; but that of Earl descended to his Brother

(3d Earl) CHARLES, the 3d Earl, who was General of the Mint, Deputy Treasurer, and one of the Judges in the Court of Session. He married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Richard Lawder of Hatton, Esq; by whom he had five Sons, and two Daughters; Isabel married to John Lord Elphinston, and Mary to Charles Carnegie Earl of Southesk; and of the Sons,

(4th Earl) RICHARD the eldest succeeded to the Earldom in 1691, married Lady Ann Campbel, Daughter of Archibald Earl of Argyll, who was beheaded; but dying without Issue by her, who married 2dly, Charles Earl of Murray, he was succeeded by his next Brother

(5th Earl) JOHN the 5th Earl, who married the Lady Margaret, Daughter of Alexander Coningham Earl of Glencairn, and had three Sons, John, Charles, and Alexander, and a Daughter Elizabeth, who was married to James Carmichael Earl of Hyndford.

(6th Earl) JOHN the eldest Son married Lady Jane Sutherland, Daughter of John the 19th Earl of Sutherland, and leaving only a Daughter of her Name, married to Sir James Ferguson of Kilkerian, Bart. one of the Lords of Session,

(7th Earl) CHARLES the second Son succeeded to the Estate and Honour in April 1739. He was one of the sixteen Representatives for the Peerage of Scotland in the ninth Parliament of Great Britain 1741, and died in 1744. He married Lady Ann Ogilvy, Daughter of James Earl of Finlater and Seafield, by whom he had James Lord Maitland, who succeeded him, ——— a Captain in the Army, married to Miss Madan in July 1754, and a Daughter Lady Betty, married to James Ogilvy of Rothmay, Esq;

(8th Earl) JAMES the present Earl of Lauderdale, was promoted in 1745 to the Rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the 16th Regiment of Foot: In the two last Parliaments being the tenth and eleventh of Great Britain, he was returned one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland; and in 1749, married Mary, Daughter of Sir Thomas Lomb, Alderman of London, by whom he had a Son born in December 1752, who died in September 1754; another Son born in June 1759, another

278 *Campbel, Earl of Loudon.*

In February 1760, another in October 1761, and a Daughter born in November 1762.

A R M S.

Topaz, a Lion rampant dechaussé, within a double Tressure, flowered and counterflowered with Fleurs de Lis Ruby.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Lion Sejant gardant Ruby, crowned with a Ducal Crown, holding in his dexter Paw a drawn Sword, pomelled and hilted Topaz; and in the sinister, a Fleur de Lis Sapphire; which royal Crest was allowed to John Duke of Lauderdale by King Charles II.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Eagles proper.

M O T T O.

Consilio et Animis.

Chief S E A T S.

At Lauder Fort near Lauder in the County of Berwick, 25 Miles West of Berwick, and 20 from Edinburgh: Also at Hatton in the County of Edinburgh, or Mid Lothian.

C A M P B E L, *Earl of Loudon.*

THE Right Honourable John Campbel, Earl and Baron of Loudon, and Lord Mauchlane, Governor of Edinburgh Castle, a Lieutenant-General, Colonel of the 30th Regiment of Foot, and F. R. S.

Created Baron of Loudon in Coningham in the County of Air, 1604, by James VI. and Earl of the same Place, 12 May 1633, the 9th of Charles I.

Mauchlane is in that Part called Kyle, four Miles South of Loudon Castle.

According

According to the Custom of many great Families, this of Loudon seems to have taken its Surname from the Lordship of Loudon in the County of Air, where it hath long flourished, as one of the most considerable in that Shire; and thereof was JAMES Loudon, whose Daughter and Heir being married to Sir Reynald Crawford, a Branch of the Family of Crawford in the County of Lanerk, she brought to him the said Barony, with many other Lands, and by him had HUGH their Heir, whose only Daughter SUSANNA, being married to Sir DONALD Campbel of Redcastle in Angus, he in her Right became Lord of Loudon, and was confirmed therein by King Robert I.

To Sir Duncan and Susan his Wife succeeded Sir ANDREW their Son, the Father of Sir HUGH Campbel, who lived in the Reign of Robert III. and had a Son Sir GEORGE, who was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. from his Captivity in England.

To him succeeded Sir GEORGE his Son, the Father of another Sir GEORGE, who marrying Agnes, Daughter of the Lord Kennedy, had two Sons, and a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Robert the 3d Earl of Mar; and of the Sons

Sir HUGH the eldest succeeded. He married Isabel, of the Family of Wallace of Craigy, and dying in 1508, left Sir Hugh his Successor, and five Daughters; whereof Ellen was married to Laurence Crawford, Ancestor to the present Earl of Crawford; and the said Sir HUGH her Brother, marrying the Lady Elizabeth Stewart, Daughter of Matthew Earl of Lennox, had a Daughter Marian, married to James Carmichael of Hyndford, and Sir MATTHEW his Heir, who married Isabel, Daughter of Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffry, by Jane his Wife, natural Daughter to King James IV. and by her left a Son Hugh, and two Daughters, Jane married to Sir Robert Montgomery; and Mary to Thomas Lord Boyd;

(1st Lord) HUGH their Brother was by King James VI. created Lord Loudon, and made one of the Privy Council. He married Margaret, Daughter of John Gordon of Lochinver, Ancestor to the Viscount Kenmure, and had George his Heir apparent, and three Daughters; Juliana married to Sir

John Campbel of Glenorchy, Bart. Isabel to Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, and Margaret to John Kennedy of Blairquhan. GEORGE, who was Heir apparent, dying before his Father, left by Lady Jane Fleming his Wife, Daughter of John the first Earl of Wigton, a Daughter MARGARET, who was Baroness of Loudon; and she marrying

(1st Earl) JOHN Campbel, Son to Sir James Campbel of Lawers, he, by King Charles I. was created an Earl, and in 1641, was appointed Lord Chancellor of Scotland. In 1648, when the King was beheaded, and the Parliament met again, he was chosen President of that Session which ordered the Proclamation of King Charles II. but when his Majesty was defeated at Worcester, his Lordship was not only deprived of his Office, but forced, for the Security of his Person, to fly into the Highlands, where he lay concealed, being by the Powers then prevailing outlawed and forfeited: And afterwards, when Cromwell granted an Indemnity to the People of Scotland, he and his Son Lord Mauchlane were particularly excepted. He had Issue James his Heir, and two Daughters, Jane married to George Maul the 2d Earl of Panmure, and Ann to John Elphinston Lord Balmerino.

(2d Earl) JAMES Lord Mauchlane, who succeeded his Father, marrying Lady Margaret Montgomery, Daughter of Hugh the 7th Earl of Eglington, and dying in 1683, left two Sons, Hugh Lord Mauchlane, and Sir James Campbel of Lawers, Knight of the Bath; also two Daughters, Margaret the third Wife of Colin Lindsay, Earl of Balcaras, and Eleanor married first to James Viscount Primrose, and 2dly to John Dalrymple Earl of Stair: Of the Sons, James was Colonel of the Regiment of Royal Scots Greys, Groom of the Bedchamber to King George II. Governor of the Castle of Edinburgh, Major-General of his Majesty's Forces, and Representative for the Shire of Air in the first and second Parliaments of his present Majesty. He was present at the Battle of Dettingen in 1743, where his Majesty gained a glorious Victory; upon which he was distinguished for his Bravery, and made a Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, with the Generals Honeywood, Cope, and Legonier;

nier; but had the Misfortune to be killed by a Cannon Ball at the Battle of Fontenoy in 1745. He married Lady Jane Boyle, only Daughter of David Earl of Glasgow, by the Heiress of Muir of Rowallan in Coningham, by whom he had an only Son, who took the Name of Muir.

(3d Earl) HUGH the eldest Brother succeeding in the Honour was the next Earl. He was a Privy Councillor to King William III. and by him made an extraordinary Lord of Session; and in August 1706, was elected a Knight of the ancient Order of the Thistle. In March following he was appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of a Union between the two Kingdoms; which being concluded, he was elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland, and so returned for the first seven Parliaments of Great Britain.

In November 1714 he was sworn of the Privy Council to King George I. and in 1722 appointed his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

In October 1727 King George II. was pleased to grant him a yearly Pension of 2000 Pounds.

In March 1728, he was again appointed the King's High Commissioner to the Kirk of Scotland, and died in 1732. His Lordship marrying the Lady Margaret Dalrymple, Daughter of John the first Earl of Stair, by her had two Daughters, and

(4th Earl) JOHN the present Earl, who hath been elected one of the Peers for Scotland in the four last as well as in the present Parliament. He is also Colonel of the 30th Regiment of Foot, and Governor of Edinburgh Castle, and was very active in his Majesty's Service during the Rebellion 1745. On the 8th of March 1755, he was made a Major-General of his Majesty's Forces; in January 1756, Governor of Virginia; and Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces in America in March following. In January 1758, he was made Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's Forces; and that year was, at his own Request, recalled from his Command in North America.

A R M S.

Gyrony of eight Pieces, Ruby and Ermin, being the Field of Crawford of Loudon, who bore Gules, a Fess Ermin.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, an Eagle displayed, with two Heads Ruby, in a Flame proper, looking towards a Sun with the dexter Head.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the dexter Side, a Chevalier in Armour, plumed on the Head with three Feathers Ruby, and holding a Spear in his right Hand: On the sinister, a Lady nobly drest, plumed on the Head with three Feathers Pearl, and holding in her left Hand a Letter of Challenge.

M O T T O.

I bide my Time.

Chief S E A T.

At Loudon Castle in Coningham in the County of Air, 15 Miles West from Irwin, and 43 from Edinburgh.

H A Y, *Earl of K I N N O U L.*

THE Right Honourable Thomas Hay, Earl of Kinnoul, Viscount Dupplin, and Baron of Kinfauns in Scotland; and Baron Hay of Pedwarden in England.

Created Lord Hay of Kinfauns, and Viscount Dupplin in Perthshire, 4 May 1627, Earl of Kinnoul in the same County, 25 May 1633, by King Charles I. and Baron Hay of Pedwarden in the County of Hereford, 31 December 1711, the 10th of Queen Ann.

Among the various Ways by which Men in all Times have ascended to Honour and Preferment, that of personal Merit is without doubt the most desirable and just; and this cannot more properly be affirmed of any other Person than

(1st Earl) **GEORGE** Hay, a collateral Branch of the noble Family of Errol. He was Son of Peter Hay of Meggins, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of Sir Patrick Ogilvy of Insmartin; and being by the Care of his Father well brought up, was for the Improvement of his Education sent to France, where he spent some Years under the Tuition of Edmund Hay his Uncle: Soon after his Return, being about 21 Years of Age, he was introduced at the Court of King James I. of England, by his Kinsman James Hay, Viscount Doncaster, and Earl of Carlisle; and in a very short Time raised to be one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bedchamber, and had a Gift of the Priory of the Charterhouse at Perth.

He was by the said King preferred to the Office of Clerk Register in 1616, and in 1622, made Lord Chancellor of Scotland; in which Post he was continued by King Charles I. who esteeming him as a wise and able Servant, worthy of the Trust reposed in him, was pleased to advance him to the Degrees of Viscount Dupplin, and Earl of Kinnoul; and the Chancellor's Place he kept till his Death, being the Space of fourteen Years.

He married Margaret, Daughter of Sir James Haliburton of Pitcur, Widow of Patrick Ogilvy of Insmartin; and dying in 1634, by her left George his Successor, and a Daughter of her Name, married to Alexander Lindsay Lord Spinzy.

(2d Earl) **GEORGE**, the second Earl, was made Captain of his Majesty's Yeomen of the Guard, and one of his Privy Council; and upon the breaking out of the War in that Reign, he applied himself to the King's Service with great Courage and Constancy; but lost most of his Estate in the Pursuit of his Loyalty and Duty to his Majesty, in which he continued to the End of his Life. He married the Lady Ann Douglas, eldest Daughter of William the 7th Earl of Moreton, and had a Son William, and two Daughters; Mary married to George Keith the 7th Earl Marshal; and Katharine to Sir James Baird of Auchmedden.

(3d Earl) **WILLIAM**, who succeeded his Father, marrying Catharine, Daughter of Charles Cecil Viscount Cranbourn, and Sister of James the 3d Earl of Salisbury, by her had two Sons,

(4th Earl) **GEORGE** Earl of Kinnoul, who died in Hungary 1687, and

(5th Earl) **WILLIAM** his Successor, who dying a Bachelor in 1709, the Honour descended to Thomas Hay of Balhufy, near Perth, the next Male Heir.

(6th Earl) **THOMAS**, who thus became Earl, was the Son and Heir of Thomas Hay of Balhufy, Son of Francis Hay of the same Place; and he Son of Thomas Brother to George the first Earl of Kinnoul; which said Thomas so succeeding was elected one of the 16 Peers in the third and fourth British Parliaments. In 1715, he was committed to Edinburgh Castle as a Person concerned in the Rebellion, but was soon after released without Trial.

He married Elizabeth, Daughter of William Drummond Viscount Strathallan, and had two Sons, and two Daughters, Margaret married to John Erskine the last Earl of Mar, and Elizabeth to James Ogilvy Earl of Finlater and Seafield. The youngest Son John married Margery, Daughter of David Murray Viscount Stormont; in 1715, he followed the Pretender from Scotland, who gave him the Title of Earl of Inverness:

(7th Earl) **GEORGE-HENRY** the eldest, in 1711, and in his Father's Life-time, was one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, and created a Peer of Great Britain, being then Representative for Fowey in Cornwall.

In 1718 he succeeded his Father as Earl of Kinnoul, and was appointed Ambassador to Constantinople, where he resided till 1737.

He married Lady Abigail Harley youngest Daughter of Robert Earl of Oxford, and by her who died July 15, 1750, had four Sons and six Daughters, Margaret, Elizabeth, Ann, Abigail, Harriot, married July 30, 1754, to Robert Roper of Trimden in the County of Durham, Esq; and Mary.

Of the Sons Thomas the eldest, called Viscount Dupplin, was a Commissioner of the Revenue in Ireland; after which he was a Commissioner of the Board of Trade in England, one of the Lords of the Treasury, and a Member in the three Parliaments for the Town of Cambridge, in the two last of which he had been Chairman of the Committee of Privileges and Elec-

tions.

tions. In December 1755, he was made joint Pay-master of the Forces with the Earl of Darlington. In June 1741 he married Constantia, Daughter of John Kirle Erle of Whetham in Wiltshire, Esq; she died June 29, 1753, without surviving Issue. Robert the second Son, being a Chaplain to his Majesty, was in 1748, elected Bishop of St. Asaph, by the Name of Dr. Robert Drummond; and in the same Year married Henrietta, Daughter of Peter Auriol Merchant in London, and has several Children. In 1761, he was elected Bishop of Salisbury, and was, the same Year, elected Archbishop of York, and Primate of England. John, Rector of Epworth in the County of Lincoln, died unmarried in 1751; and Henry-Edward, made Consul at Portugal in May 1754, who married Mary, Daughter of Peter Flower, Merchant in London, by whom he has Issue. His Lordship, dying the 29th of June 1758, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(8th Earl) THOMAS, the present Earl, who in 1757, was appointed first Lord of Trade; and in 1760 Ambassador to the King of Portugal. He was soon afterwards, appointed Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster; but resigned all his employments in November 1762.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, a Unicorn rampant Pearl armed, mained, and unguled Topaz, within a Border of the last, charged with eight half Thistles Emerald, and as many half Roses Ruby, joined together by way of party per pale, given to the Family when created Earl, as a Coat of Augmentation, the Unicorn and Border being Part of the Royal Achievement, and the Thistles and Roses conjoined representing the Union of the two Kingdoms in the Person of King James VI. The 2d and 3d Pearl, three Escutheons Ruby, for the Name of Hay.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath a Countryman couped at the Knees, vested in Grey, his Waistcoat Ruby and Bonnet Sapphire, bearing on his right Shoulder an Ox yoke proper.

S U P.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Countrymen habited as the Crest, the dexter holding over his Shoulder the Culter of a Plough, and the finister the Paddle, both proper.

M O T T O.

Renovate Animos.

Chief S E A T S.

At Dupplin in Perthshire, a fine Seat in a Park, well wooded, four Miles from Perth and thirty North from Edinburgh. At Balhufy joining to Perth, with a Plantation of Trees round it; and at Brodesworth in Yorkshire, three Miles from Doncaster.

W E M Y S, *Earl of W E M Y S*.

THE Right Honourable James Wemys Earl of Wemys, and Baron Elcho, near Perth.

Created Baron Elcho, 1st of April 1628, and Earl of Wemys in the County of Fife, 25th of May 1633, and Baronet May 1625, all by King Charles I.

This noble Family of Wemys is said to be descended from the great Macduff, Thane of Fife, who was the chief Instrument of subduing the Tyrant Macbeth; for John, the younger Son of the said Thane, being Lord of the Barony of Weems, from thence his Descendents assumed their Surname.

But according to Nisbet this Name is derived from their lurking and hiding, to avoid the Fury of Macbeth; for Wemys in the Highland Tongue signifies Caves or Coves: And it was not uncommon in those Days to give a Family their nominal Distinction, from some remarkable Incident or Action of their Life.

In the Year 1290, Sir DAVID Wemys, and Sir Michael Scot, were sent to Norway by the Lords of the Regency in Scotland, to bring over their young Queen Margaret, who.

to the universal Misfortune of the Nation, died at the Orkneys; and thereupon happened the fatal Competition between Bruce and Baliol, about the Right of succeeding, which was at length settled upon the latter.

In the Time of King Robert I. the aforesaid Sir David was one of those great Men of the Kingdom, who wrote that Letter to the Pope asserting the Independency of their Country; so rare a Piece of Antiquity, that it deserves to be wrote in Characters of Gold, and preserved to all Posterity: And this David obtaining from that King, by Charter, the Lands of Glasnock, was therein succeeded by Sir Michael his eldest Son; and Sir John Wemys, his second Son, was Lord of Kincaldrum.

Sir MICHAEL, who was Heir to his Father, obtained a Grant from Duncan Earl of Fife, of the Lands of Monikie and East Dron; but his Son David, failing of Male Issue, gave his Estate to Sir John Wemys, the Son of his Uncle Sir John before-mentioned, and the said Sir JOHN marrying Isabel, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Allen Erskine of Insmartin, by her had David his Heir, and two Daughters; of which Elizabeth was married to Sir Andrew Gray of Fowls, Ancestor to the Lord Gray, and Eupheme to Sir William Levingston of Drumray.

DAVID who succeeded, married Christian, a Daughter of the Family of Douglas, and by her had Sir JOHN Wemys, whose Wife was Margaret, Daughter of Sir Robert Levingston of Drumray, and by her had JOHN his Heir, who by Christian his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Abernethy, was Father of Sir DAVID Wemys, who in 1511, obtained a Charter from King James IV. for erecting his Lands into the Barony of Wemys; and being slain with the said King at the Battle of Floddon in Northumberland, left a Son DAVID, who succeeded him, and married Katharine, Daughter of Henry the first Lord Sinclair, by whom he had John his Successor, and James Wemys of Caskberry; and the said JOHN marrying Margaret, Daughter of Sir Adam Otterburn of Reidhall, by her had David his Heir, and several Daughters, of whom Eupheme was married to David Carnegie of Coluthy, Ancestor to the Earl of Southesk.

DAVID,

DAVID, who in 1572, succeeded his Father, married Cecil, Daughter of William Lord Ruthwin; and by her had five Sons and several Daughters;

JOHN the eldest Son succeeding, married Mary Stewart, Daughter of James Lord Down, by whom he had John his Heir, and two Daughters, Jane married to Robert Lord Colvil, and Isabel to Hugh Fraser Lord Lovat:

(1st Earl) JOHN their Brother, being in great Favour with King Charles I. was by him, in May 1625, created a Baronet, and afterwards Lord Elcho, and Earl of Wemys. He married Jane, Daughter of Patrick Lord Gray; and dying in 1653, by her left David his Successor, and three Daughters, of which Mary was married to John the 6th Lord Sinclair, Ann to Sir Mungo Murray Viscount Stormont, and Jane to Harry Maule, 2d Son to Patrick the first Earl of Panmure in Scotland.

(2d Earl) DAVID who succeeded, married Jane, Daughter of Robert Balfour Lord Burleigh, and by her had a Daughter Jane, who was married to George the 18th Earl of Sutherland. He also married Margaret, Daughter of John Lesley Earl of Rothes, Widow first of Alexander Lesley Lord Balgony, and 2dly of Francis Scot Earl of Buccleugh, and had an only Daughter Margaret, who in 1679, became Countess of Wemys, as Successor to her Father, but the Title of Baronet ceased. His Lordship had also another Wife, the Lady Eleanor Fleming, Daughter of John the 2d Earl of Wigton.

MARGARET, who was the next Heir, and continued the Honour, marrying Sir James Wemys, descended from James Wemys of Caskberry before-mentioned, he, by the Favour of King Charles II. was honoured with the Title of Lord Bruntisland in Fife during Life; and dying in 1681, left by the said Countess his Wife, David their Heir, and two Daughters; Ann married to David Lesley Earl of Levin and Melvil, and Margaret to David Carnegie Earl of Northesk.

(3d Earl) DAVID the next Earl, who succeeded his Mother, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Ann, by whom he was constituted Lord Admiral of Scotland, as also one of the Commissioners for the Treaty of Union with England; which

which being concluded, he was elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland in the first and second Parliaments of Great Britain; and dying in 1720, left by Lady Ann his Wife, Daughter of William Douglas the first Duke of Queensbury, David Lord Elcho, who died at the Age of seventeen, and

(4th Earl) JAMES the 4th Earl of Wemys, who married the only Daughter of Colonel Francis Charteris, by whom he had three Sons and seven Daughters, of whom, Lady Eleanor married April 25, 1754, to Captain Hugh Dalrymple of Colhome. The Sons are David Lord Elcho; Francis Charteris Wemys, who is Heir to his Grandfather Colonel Charteris's Estate, and married Lady Katharine, Daughter of Alexander Duke of Gordon; and James Wemys, who succeeded to the late Earl's Estate; and, in September 1757, married his Cousin Lady Elizabeth, Daughter to the late Earl of Sutherland, and Sister to the present Earl, by whom he has Issue.

The said David Lord Elcho joining in the Rebellion 1745, was the next Year attainted, with many others. He escaped into France after the Battle of Culloden, where he remains a Fugitive, whereby the Titles, upon the Death of his Father in March 1756, became extinct.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, a Lion rampant, Ruby, armed, and langued Sapphire, for Wemys; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Lion rampant Diamond, armed and langued Ruby, for Glen of Insmartin.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Swan proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Swans, as the Crest.

M O T T O.

Je Penſe.

T

Chief

Chief S E A T S.

At Wemys in the County of Fife, a noble Situation with fine Gardens and a spacious Park, twelve Miles North of Edinburgh; and at Elcho, three Miles below Perth.

CRIGHTON, Earl of DUMFRIES.

THE Right Honourable John Crichton Earl of Dumfries and Stair, Viscount Air, and Baron Crichton of Crichton in Midlothian; Viscount and Baron Stair, and Baron Dalrymple and Stranrawer, and Knight of the ancient Order of the Thistle.

Created Viscount Air in the County of Air, 1622, by James VI. and Earl of Dumfries 30 June 1633, by Charles I.

The Family of Crichton Earls of Dumfries were a Branch of the Family of Crichton of Lothian, who in the Time of King Malcolm III. came from Hungary, of which was Sir WILLIAM Crichton, Knt. who in the Reign of King Robert I. marrying Isabel de Ross, Daughter and Coheir to Ross of Sanquar, with her had half that Barony; and from that Match descended Sir ROBERT Crichton, Knt. so made by King James II. to whom he was one of the Privy Council; and he marrying Katharine, Daughter and Heir to Sir Nicolas Erskine of Kinnoul in the County of Perth, thereby greatly enriched himself, and by her had

(1st Lord) ROBERT their Heir, who signalized himself greatly in the Wars against Alexander Duke of Albany, and James Earl of Douglas, in Behalf of King James III. who thereupon rewarded him with several Lands, and dignified him with the Title of Lord Crichton or Crichton. He married Lady Mary Stewart, Daughter of John Earl of Lennox, by whom he had a Son Robert, and three Daughters, Margaret married to Alexander Lord Polwarth; Christian to Alexander Erskine the 2^d Earl of Mar, and Mary to Malcolm Crawford of Kilberny, Ancestor to the Earl of Crawford;

(2^d Lord) ROBERT her Brother marrying a Daughter of the Family of Murray, by her had

(3d Lord) WILLIAM his Heir, who married Elizabeth, Daughter of Malcolm the 4th Lord Fleming, and by her he had three Sons, Robert, Edward, and John,

(4th Lord) ROBERT the eldest succeeding, and dying without Issue,

(5th Lord) EDWARD the second became Lord Crichton. He married Margaret, Daughter of Sir James Douglas of Drumlanrig, and by her had a Son Robert, who dying in 1612, without Male Issue, the Title descended to

(1st Earl) WILLIAM Crichton of Rayhill, the Son of his Uncle John before-mentioned; he was created a Viscount and Earl by King Charles I. and to the Heirs Male of his Body for ever.

He married Eupheme, Daughter of James Seton of Touch; and dying in 1641, left three Sons and a Daughter, Christian married to Alexander the 2d Earl of Mar;

(2d Earl) WILLIAM the eldest Son succeeding in the Honour was made one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and marrying Penelope, Daughter of Sir Robert Swift of the County of York, Knt. by her had a Son Charles, and a Daughter Elizabeth, who was married to Alexander Montgomery the 8th Earl of Eglington.

In the Year 1690 the said William, resigning his Honour into the King's Hands, got a Patent to his Heirs Male and Female, with Precedency according to the former Creation;

CHARLES Lord Crichton his Son having married Sarah, Daughter of James Dalrymple Viscount Stair, and dying before him, by her left William Successor to his Grandfather, and four Daughters;

(3d Earl) WILLIAM who succeeded dying a Minor in 1694,

PENELOPE his eldest Sister became Countess of Dumfries, she married William Dalrymple, second Son to John Earl of Stair, and Brother to the late Earl, and by him, who died in December 1744, had three Sons, first William Lord Crichton, Captain of Dragoons, who died two Months before his Father; 2d John; 3d James, late Earl of STAIR; and her Ladyship was succeeded by her eldest surviving Son

(4th Earl) JOHN, now Earl of Dumfries, who was created a Knight of the ancient Order of the Thistle in February 1752.

He married Lady Anne Gordon, Daughter of the late Earl of Aberdeen, and Sister to the present, she died 15 April 1755, left no Child, and his Brother James, the late Earl of Stair, dying in November 1760, his Titles emerged in those of Dumfries; and his Lordship is now Earl of Dumfries and Stair.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, on a Saltire Sapphire, nine Lozenges of the first, for Dalrymple; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Chevron cheque Pearl and Diamond, between three Water Budgets, of the last, for Ross; and over all, by Way of Support, an Escutcheon Pearl, charged with a Lion rampant Sapphire, for Crichton.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Dragon's Head couped Emerald, spouting Fire.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Lions Sapphire, each crowned with an Earl's Coronet, Topaz.

M O T T O.

God send Grace.

Chief S E A T.

At Sanquar in the County of Dumfries, 40 Miles South-west of Edinburgh.

ALEXANDER, *Earl of Stirling*.

THE Right Honourable William Alexander, Viscount and Earl of Stirling, Lord Alexander and Baronet. Created Baronet of New Scotland 21 May 1625, Baron Alexander and Viscount Stirling in 1626, and Earl of Stirling 14 June 1633, all by Charles I.

This Family, according to History, was a Branch of that of Macdonald; for Alexander Macdonald obtaining from the Family of Argyll the Lands of Menstry in the County of Clackmanan,

Clarkmanan, where he fixed his Residence, his Descendants thereafter took the Surname of Alexander.

In the Reign of James V. ANDREW Alexander of Menstry, marrying a Daughter of the Family of Graham, by her had ALEXANDER his Heir, who married Elizabeth, Daughter of Robert Douglas of Lochleven; and was Father of another ALEXANDER, whose Son

(1st Earl) Sir WILLIAM travelled abroad as Tutor to the Earl of Argyll, and after his Return betaking himself to the Court of King James VI. his Majesty was pleased to prefer him to be Master of the Requests, and honoured him with Knighthood; after which having by his own Expence and Management begun to settle the Colony of Nova Scotia in America, the King by his Royal Charter made him a Grant thereof.

In 1625, the first of Charles I. he was made Chief Governor of the said New Scotland; where his Majesty, to encourage the Scots Gentry to settle, instituted an Order of Baronets, with a large Tract of Land to each, for the Advancement of that Colony; and gave Sir William the Privilege of coining Copper Money, and created him a Viscount and Earl.

He was also by that King made Secretary of State, in which Office he continued till his Death, being fifteen Years; and his Lordship marrying Jane, Daughter and Heir to Sir William Erskine, Knt. a Cousin-German to the Earl of Mar, by her had four Sons, William, Henry, Sir Anthony, and John, and two Daughters; of whom Jean married first to Hugh the first Earl of Mount-Alexander in Ireland, and 2dly to Major-General Monroe.

WILLIAM the eldest Son being his Majesty's Resident in New Scotland, died there in his Father's Life-time. He married Lady Jane, Daughter of William Marques of Douglas, and had a Son of his Name, and a Daughter Margaret, married to Walter Sandilands Lord Torphichen;

(2d Earl) WILLIAM her Brother succeeding his Grandfather, and dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour descended to his Uncle,

(3d Earl) HENRY Alexander, who married a Daughter of Sir Peter Vaplore, Alderman of London ; and had a Son of his Name, whose Heir,

(4th Earl) WILLIAM Earl of Stirling, residing in England since the Union, voted by his Proxy at the Election of Peers to sit in the Parliament of Great Britain ; but his Lordship dying unmarried in 1739, at his Lodgings in Newport-street, by St. Martin's-lane Westminster, and leaving only two Sisters the Title lay dormant ; but upon their Death,

(5th Earl) WILLIAM Alexander, Esq; Lord Provost, and Member of Parliament for Edinburgh, claimed the Title, and is now Earl of Stirling.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Party per Pale, Pearl and Diamond a Chevron, and in Base a Crescent, all counterchanged ; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Ship with the Sails furled up Diamond, between three Crosses Croslets fitchy, Ruby : and over all, in Surtout, the Badge of a Baronet of New Scotland, which is Pearl, on a Saltire Sapphire, the Royal Arms of Scotland, ensigned on the Top with an Imperial Crown proper.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Bear sejant erect, proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the dexter Side, an Indian Man, with long Hair, and a Dart in his Right Hand, having a plain Circle or Rim of Gold on his Head, beautified with a Plume of seven Feathers, Topaz and Sapphire ; and round his Waist a like Circle and Feathers. On the Sinister, a Mermaid with her Comb and Mirror, all proper.

M O T T O.

Per Mare per Terras.

BRUCE,

BRUCE, *Earl of ELGIN and KINCARDIN.*

THE Right Honourable Bruce, Earl of Elgin, Kincardin, and Ailesbury, Viscount Bruce of Ampt-hill, Baron Bruce of Whorlton, Skelton, and Kinlofs, Baron Bruce of Tottenham.

Created Baron Bruce of Kinlofs in the County of Elgin, 8 July 1604, and Earl of Elgin 21 June 1611, both Scots Honours, by James VI.

Also Baron Bruce of Whorlton in the County of York 13 July 1640, by Charles I. and Baron Bruce of Skelton in the same County, Viscount Bruce of Ampt-hill in the County of Bedford, and Earl of Ailesbury in the County of Buckingham, 18 March 1662, English Honours, by Charles II. Also Baron Bruce of Tottenham in the County of Wilts, the 17th of April 1746, the 19th George II.

The first of this ancient and illustrious Family was ROBERT de Brus, a noble Norman, who came to England with William the Conqueror, from whom he obtained no less than ninety-four Lordships in the County of York, among which was the Barony of Skelton, which he made his chief Residence. ROBERT de Brus his Son was, also one of the Commanders for King Stephen in the English Army which defeated the Scots at the Battle of the Standard near Northalerton in Yorkshire 1138.

He likewise obtained from David I. Kings of Scots, all the Land of Annandale; and dying in 1147, left Issue by Agnes his Wife, Daughter of Rulk Pagnel, two Sons, Adam and Robert; and one Daughter Agatha, married to Ralph, Lord of Middleham in Yorkshire.

ADAM, who was Heir to his Father, succeeded him in the Barony of Skelton, and the other large Possessions thereunto belonging; but after the fourth Generation, the Male Issue of that Line failing, the Estate was divided among four Sisters, Coheirs; who were married to Walter de Falconberg, Marmaduke de Tweng, Robert de Ross, and John de Bellinew; in that Age men of great Eminence, and from whom many great Families in the North are descended.

T. R. ROSS

ROBERT, who was younger Brother to Adam, marrying the Heiress of Annandale in Scotland, and Cleveland in England, had a Son WILLIAM, the Father of another Robert, called The Noble, and BERNARD; from whom descended the Bruces of Exton in the County of Rutland; a Lordship devised to them from Judith, Niece to William the Conqueror. And the said Judith being married to Walter Earl of Northumberland, he in her Right had the Title Earl of Huntington, which Title his Daughter Maud or Matilda, being married to David I. King of Scots, brought to Henry their eldest Son, and David their Grandson, marrying Maud or Matilda, Daughter and Heir to Hugh Earl of Chester, had two Daughters, Margaret and Isabell; whereof the latter being married to Thomas Earl of Carrick, by him had an only Daughter Martha, who being married to ROBERT BRUCE the Noble, aforesaid, by him was Mother of King Robert I.

From this Original descended Edward Bruce of Kinlofs and Blairhall in Elginshire, who had a younger Brother George, from whom descended the Earl of KINCARDIN; and the said

(1st Lord) EDWARD, who was Ambassador with the Earl of Mar to Queen Elizabeth at London, where he was greatly instrumental in the peaceful Succession of King James to the Throne of England, after the Death of the Queen, by the Intelligence he privately held in her Life-time with Sir Robert Cecil, her Secretary of State, had thereupon, in Recognition, the Office of Master of the Rolls given him for Life.

He was also by that King made one of the Privy Council in both Kingdoms, and created Baron of Kinlofs; and dying in 1610, in the 62d Year of his Age, was buried in the Chapel of the Rolls in London, where there is a very fair Monument erected to his Memory.

He married Magdalen, Daughter of Sir Alexander Clerk of Balterny; by whom he left two Sons, Edward his Heir, and Thomas, and a Daughter named Christin, married to William Cavendish Earl of Devonshire, with whom King James I. gave with his own Hands, 10,000 L. as a Portion.

(2d Lord) EDWARD, the 2d Baron of Kinlofs, was made Knight of the Bath at the Creation of Henry Prince of Wales,

Wales, and was one of the Gentlemen of his Bedchamber; but he being slain in a Duel by Sir Edward Sackwill, afterwards Earl of Dorset,

(1st Earl) THOMAS his Brother became Heir, and was also created Earl of Elgin, and a Baron of England, by the Title of Lord Bruce of Whorlton, and dying in 1663, left by Ann his Wife, only Daughter of Sir Robert Chichester of Raleigh in the County of Devon, Knight of the Bath, by Frances his Wife, youngest of the two Sisters and Coheirs of John Lord Harrington of Exton in the County of Rutland,

(2d Earl) ROBERT his Heir, who was Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Bedford; and for his Loyalty to King Charles I. and II. was by the latter created Baron of Skelton, Viscount Amptill, and Earl of Ailesbury. He was likewise by the same King made Steward of the Honour of Amptill in the County of Bedford, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and marrying the Lady Diana Grey, second Daughter of Henry Earl of Stamford, by her had eight Sons and nine Daughters;

Of the Daughters, Diana was first married to Sir Seymour Shirley of Stanton Harold in the County of Leicester, Bart. Ancestor to the Earls of Ferrers, and 2dly to John Lord Manners, who was created Duke of Rutland.

Ann, to Sir William Rich of Sunning in Berkshire; Christian, first to John Rolle, Esq; eldest Son of Sir John Rolle of Stevenstone in the County of Devon, Knight of the Bath, and afterwards to Sir Robert Gayer of Stoke-Poges in Buckinghamshire, Knight of the Bath.

Mary was married to Sir William Walter of Sarsden in the County of Oxford, Bt. whose Daughter Isabel married John Rolle, Esq; Son of the fore-mentioned John Rolle, Esq; and was Mother of Henry Rolle, Esq; who was created Lord Rolle of Stevenstone, 21 of George II. who left no Issue, and of John Rolle, Esq; who changed his Name to Walter, and is now Member of Parliament for Exeter; Isabel died unmarried; Anne Charlott was married to Nicolas Bagnel, Esq; of Newry in Ireland; Henrietta to Thomas Ogle, Esq; only Son of Sir Thomas Ogle, Governor of Chelsea College; Christina and Elizabeth died young.

298 *Bruce, Earl of Elgin and Kincardin.*

Of the Sons, which were Edward, Robert, Charles, Henry, Bernard, Thomas, Robert, and James, the five first died young; James was one of the Comptrollers for the Accounts of the Army, and Member in Parliament for Marlborough in 1708. Robert was chosen Member of Parliament for Luggershall in 1708, for Marlborough in 1710 and 1713, and for Bedwin in 1722, all in the County of Wilts.

(3d Earl) THOMAS the eldest Son succeeded his Father as Earl of Elgin and Ailesbury. He married to his first Wife Elizabeth Seymour, Daughter of Henry Lord Beauchamp, Son of William the 2d Duke of Somerset, and at length sole Heir to her Brother William the 3d Duke of Somerset, and by her had four Sons and two Daughters; whereof the Lady Mary died young, with whom her Mother died in Childbed, and Lady Elizabeth the eldest was the Wife of George Brudenel Earl of Cardigan.

Of the Sons, Robert the eldest, Thomas and Henry, all died young; but Charles the second Son succeeded his Father.

To his second Wife the said Thomas Earl of Elgin and Ailesbury, married Charlot Countess of Sanna of the House of Argenteau in the Duchy of Brabant, and by her had an only Daughter Charlot, who was married to the Count of Horn in Germany.

In July 1690 there was a Proclamation, by Order of her Majesty Queen Mary, for apprehending this Lord and many others, who were suspected of traitèrous Designs against the Government. In 1695 he went over to France as an Agent for the Conspirators, who were contriving the French Invasion, and the Murder of King William: There he had a private Conference with the French King, and upon his Return to London was taken up and committed to the Tower; but in the Year following was released upon Bail; whereupon chusing to abandon his native Country, he retired abroad, and died at Brussels in the Year 1741, and the 86th of his Age.

(4th Earl) CHARLES, who succeeded as Earl of Elgin and Ailesbury, was several Times elected to Parliament for Bedwin and Marlborough, and in 1711, was called up to the House

House of Peers by Writ, as Lord Bruce of Whorlton. In April 1746 he was created Baron Bruce of Tottenham in Wiltshire, with Remainder to his Nephew Thomas-Bruce Brudenel, the youngest Son of George Earl of Cardigan, by the Lady Elizabeth Bruce; and his Lordship dying in the February following without Male Issue, the Title of Lord Bruce of Tottenham, descended to his Nephew Thomas Brudenel as aforesaid.

This Earl married three Wives, first the Lady Ann Savil, eldest Daughter and Coheir to William Marques of Halifax, by whom he had two Sons and two Daughters; George, who died young, and Robert, who marrying Frances, Daughter of Sir William Blacket, Bart. died without Issue. Lady Mary was the first Wife of Henry Bridges Duke of Chandos, and Lady Elizabeth married Benjamin Bathurst, Heir apparent to Allen Lord Bathurst.

His second Wife was Lady Juliana Boyle, Daughter of Charles Earl of Burlington, by whom he had no Issue.

His third was Caroline Campbel, only Daughter to the present Duke of Argyll; which Caroline Countess of Ailesbury was afterward married to Lieutenant-General Henry Conway, Brother to Francis Earl of Hertford.

Upon the Death of the late Earl Charles,

(5th Earl) ——— Bruce, Esq; succeeded to the Titles of Earl of Elgin and Ailesbury; and upon the Death of William the 8th Earl of Kincardin, the Titles merged into those of Elgin. The present Earl, in 1759, married Miss White of London, by whom he had a Daughter born in June 1760, another Daughter born in July 1762, a Son and Heir born in January 1763, and a Daughter born in January 1764.

A R M S.

Topaz, a Saltire and chief Ruby, on a Canton Pearl, a Lion rampant Sapphire, being the Original Arms of Bruce of Skelton; and the Field Topaz, Saltire and chief Ruby, were the Arms of King Robert I. they altering the Field, from Pearl as he bore it, to Topaz.

C R E S T.

C R E S T,

On a Wreath, a Lion passant, Sapphire.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Savages regardant proper, wreathed about their Temples and Waists with Laurel.

M O T T O.

Fuimus.

Chief S E A T S were.

At Ampthill in the County of Bedford, six Miles from that Town, given to the Family by King Charles II. at Whorlton Castle in the County of York; and at Tottenham Park, Wilts.

RAMSAY, *Earl of DALHOUSIE.*

THE Right Honourable George Ramsay Earl of Dalhousie, and Lord Ramsay.

Created Lord Ramsay the 25th of August 1618, by James VI. and Earl of the Castle of Dalhousie in Midlothian 19 June 1633, by Charles I.

Of this Family, which is said to be originally from Germany, was SIMON de Ramsay of Dalhousie in Lothian or County of Edinburgh, who in the Reign of David I. 1140, was a Witness to a Grant of the Church of Livingston in Westlothian; and from him descended Sir WILLIAM Ramsay of the same Place, who was one of those Barons who in 1320 wrote and sealed that noted Letter to his Holiness the Pope, asserting the Independency of their Country.

To him succeeded Sir ALEXANDER Ramsay, who was also of Dalhousie; and he signalizing his Loyalty to David Bruce, against Edward Baliol who then usurped the Crown of Scotland, in Consideration thereof was constituted Warden of the Middle Marches; and in 1332 he was made Constable of the
Castle

Castle of Roxburgh, which he had taken from the English, by getting over the Walls with scaling Ladders. To him succeeded his Son Sir WILLIAM, who treading the Steps of his Father, and taking up Arms for the Service of his King and Country, was rewarded with the Lands of Nether Liberton, as appears by a Charter still extant under the Great Seal, and therein was succeeded by his Son Sir ALEXANDER, who in 1402, lost his Life at the second Battle of Halidon Hill against the Percys. Sir ALEXANDER his Son succeeded, and was knighted by King James I. and his Son ALEXANDER, who lived in the Time of King James II. and III. lost his Life in a Rencontre with the English at Piperden, where the Scots obtained the Victory, and his Son GEORGE, who died before him, left a Son ALEXANDER, who succeeded his Grandfather, and marrying a Daughter of the Family of Douglas, by her had a Son NICHOLAS, who marrying Isabel, Daughter of William the 4th Lord Levingston, by her had GEORGE his Heir, who dying without surviving Issue, his Estate descended to his Nephew

(1st Lord) Sir GEORGE Ramsay, who was knighted by King James VI. and created a Baron. He married Margaret, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir George Douglas of Ellenhill, Brother to William Earl of Moreton, and by her had William his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name, who was married to Sir William Levingston of Kilsyth;

(1st Earl) WILLIAM, who in 1630 succeeded his Father, was by Charles I. created Earl of Dalhousie. He married the Lady Margaret, Daughter of David Carnegie the first Earl of Southesk, by whom he had two Sons, George and John, and a Daughter Mary, married to James Erskine the 2d Earl of Buchan.

(2d Earl) GEORGE the eldest Son succeeded in the Honour; and marrying Lady Ann Fleming, Daughter of John the 2d Earl of Wigton, and Widow of Robert Lord Boyd, by her had William the next Earl, and George; also two Daughters, Lady Jane married first to George the 10th Lord Ross, and secondly to Robert Macgill Viscount Oxenford, and Lady Ann to James the 5th Earl of Hume.

(3d Earl) WILLIAM, who was the third Earl, and in 1675 succeeded his Father, marrying Mary, Daughter of Henry Moor the first Earl of Drogheda in the Kingdom of Ireland, by Alice his Wife, Daughter of William Lord Spenser, and Sister to Henry Earl of Sutherland, by her, who afterwards married 2dly, John the 2d Lord Bellenden, and 3dly Samuel Collins, M. D. had two Sons, George and William, and a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Francis Lord Hawley in Ireland; but they both dying unmarried, the Honour descended to Colonel William Ramsay, Son of John the 2d Son of William the first Earl of Dalhousie.

(4th Earl) WILLIAM the next Earl marrying Jane, Daughter of George Lord Rois above mentioned, by her had three Sons and two Daughters: George Lord Ramsay the eldest Son, who died in May 1739, married Jane, Daughter of Harry Maul of Kelly, and Sister of William Earl of Panmure in Ireland; and the Earl himself dying in December 1739, was succeeded by his 2d Son

(5th Earl) CHARLES late Earl of Dalhousie, who on the 5th of January 1754, was appointed Captain of a Company in the first Regiment of Foot Guards, and to rank as Lieutenant Colonel, but dying in January 1764, was succeeded by his Brother,

(6th Earl) GEORGE, now Earl of Dalhousie.

A R M S.

Pearl, an Eagle displayed, Diamond, beaked and membered Ruby.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Unicorn's Head couped, Pearl, horned and mained Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Grifons proper.

M O T T O.

Ora et Labora.

Chief

Chief S E A T.

At Dalhousie near Dalkeith, in the County of Edinburgh or Mid Lothian, seven Miles from Edinburgh.

CARNEG Y, Earl of S O U T H E S K.

THE Right Honourable James Carnegy, Earl of Southesk, and Lord Carnegy.

Created Lord Carnegy of Kinnaird in the County of Forfar, 24 April 1616, by James VI. and Earl of Southesk in the same County, 22 of June 1633, by Charles I.

This noble Family were antiently Proprietors of the Lands of Balinaird in the County of Forfar, which were long possessed by them: And in the Reign of David II. JOHN de Balinaird obtaining a Grant of the Lands of Carnegy in the Barony of Panmure, he from thence took his Surname.

From the said John descended DUTHAC de Carnegy, who in the Year 1401, by a Charter from Robert Duke of Albany, got Part of the Lands of Kinnaird; and eight Years after purchasing the Remainder, was therein succeeded by his Son WALTER, who joining the Earl of Huntley against the Lindsays, in Behalf of King James II. at the Battle of Brechin, had thereupon his House burnt, with all his Writs and Evidences; and dying in 1479, was succeeded by his Son and Heir JOHN, who died in 1508.

To John last named succeeded his Son JOHN, who being slain at the Battle of Flodden in Northumberland in 1513, with King James IV. left a Son Robert, and a Daughter Margaret, married to William Maul, Son of Sir Thomas Maul of Panmure; ROBERT her Brother was promoted by the Regent, James Hamilton Duke of Chateaufort, first to be one of the Judges in the Court of Session, then Ambassador to England, and after his Return was knighted.

He was also sent Ambassador to France, by the said Regent in 1551, and dying in 1565, left by Margaret his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Guthry, seven Sons and five Daughters; of whom Elizabeth was married to Andrew Arbuthnot of that ilk; and of the Sons JOHN the eldest succeeded,

ceeded, who being a hearty Friend to Queen Mary in the Time of her Misfortunes, her Majesty had so great an Esteem for his Fidelity and Prudence, that in 1570, when a ~~Commission~~ was obtained by the Bishop of Ross, she wrote to the said John, ~~craving~~ ^{asking} his Advice therein. He married to his first Wife, Agnes, Daughter of David Wood of Craig, and ~~ally~~, Margaret Keith; but having no Son, his Estate descended to DAVID his next Brother, who being bred to the Law, and a Person of great Reputation, was by King James VI. made one of the Lords of Session; one of his Privy Council, and a Commissioner of the Treasury. He married Eupheme, Daughter of Sir David Wemys, Ancestor of the Earl of Wemys, by whom he had four Sons and three Daughters; of whom Agnes was married to Alexander Falconer of Halkerton, whose Son was created Lord Halkerton; and of the Sons, who were David, Sir John, Robert, and Alexander the second, whose Residence was at Ethie, was Ancestor to the Earl of NORTHESK, and

(1st Earl) DAVID the eldest, who succeeded his Father, was created a Baron and Earl. He married Margaret, Daughter of Sir David Lindsay of Edzal, near the North Esk, and by her had four Sons and six Daughters, Margaret married to William the first Earl of Dalhousie; Agnes to James first Lord Abercromby, Katharine to John Stewart the first Earl of Traquair; Margery to Robert the first Viscount Arbuthnot; Elizabeth to Sir Andrew Murray, the 3d Viscount Stormont, and Magdalen to James Graham Marques of Montrose; and of the Sons

DAVID the eldest, who died in his Father's Life-time, having married Lady Margaret, Daughter of Thomas Hamilton the first Earl of Hadington, by her had two Daughters, Margaret married to Gavin Dalziel the 3d Earl of Carnwath, and Magdalen to Sir John Crawford of Kilberney, Ancestor to the present Earl of Crawford; but the said David having no Male Issue, his next Brother Sir James Carnegy became Heir to his Father, and succeeded to the Honours, and Sir Alexander the youngest was the first of Pittarro.

(2d Earl) Sir JAMES, who was the 2d Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. by whom he was also

made Sheriff of the County of Forfar; and marrying Lady Mary Ker, Daughter of Robert the first Earl of Roxburgh, by her had Robert his Heir, who in 1669, succeeded him, and two Daughters; Jane married first to James Murray the 2d Viscount Stormont, and Earl of Annandale, and 2dly to David Murray the 4th Viscount Stormont, and Katharine to Gilbert Hay the 12th Earl of Errol.

(3d Earl) ROBERT, who was the third Earl, travelling into France and Italy, was by Lewis XIV. made Captain of one of the Companies of his Scots Guards; and after his Return marrying the Lady Ann, eldest Daughter to William the 2d Duke of Hamilton, by her had a Son

(4th Earl) CHARLES, who succeeded him; and he marrying the Lady Mary, Daughter of Charles Maitland the 3d Earl of Lauderdale, by her had

(5th Earl) JAMES his Heir, who married the Lady Margaret Stewart, Daughter of James the 6th Earl of Galloway, and by her, who married 2dly John Sinclair, eldest Son of Henry Lord Sinclair, had a Son and Daughter, who both died young.

This James was attainted of High Treason, and forfeited for being concerned in the Rebellion 1715. Sir James Carnegy of Pittarro, Bart. Member in Parliament for Kincardineshire, is the Representative of this Family since the Death of the said Earl, which happened at a Convent in France 1729.

A R M S.

Topaz, an Eagle displayed Sapphire, beaked and membered Ruby.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Right-hand couped at the Wrist, and erect, holding a Thunderbolt inflamed at both Ends, all proper; shafted Saltire, and winged in Fess, Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Greyhounds Pearl, each gorged with a plain Collar Ruby.

U

M O T T O.

MOTTO.

Dread God.

Chief SEATS were,

At Kinsaird on the Southesk-River in the County of Forfar, with a fine Inclosure of Gardens and a Park, two Miles from Brechin, and fifty from Edinburgh; and at Leukers in the County of Fife, with Gardens all moated round, three Miles North of St. Andrews and thirty from Edinburgh.

This forfeited Estate, as reported by the Commissioners, was 3271l. a Year.

STEWART, *Earl of TRAQUAIR*.

THE Right Honourable Charles Stewart, Earl and Baron of Traquair, and Lord Linton.

Created Baron Linton, and Earl of Traquair in the County of Peebles, 22d of June 1633, by Charles I.

The paternal Ancestor of this noble Family was JAMES Stewart Earl of Buchan, whose Father was Sir James Stewart, commonly called The Black Knight of Lorn; and his Mother Jane, Daughter of John Beaufort Earl of Somerset in England, and Widow of King James I. so that the said James Earl of Buchan, being uterine Brother to King James II. was by King James III. constituted Lord Chamberlain of Scotland, and obtaining from him the Lands and Barony of Traquair, then in the Crown, and marrying to his second Wife Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Murray of Philiphaugh, by her had a Son

JAMES, upon whom he bestowed the said Barony, which on the 18th of May 1492, was confirmed to him by the Royal Charter of King James IV. He marrying Katharine, Daughter and sole Heir to Richard Rutherford of that Ilk, with her had the Baronies of Rutherford and Wells in the County of Roxburgh; and losing his Life with King James IV. at the Battle of Floddon in 1513, left a Son

WILLIAM, who succeeded him; and married Christian, Daughter of John Hay Lord Yester, Ancestor of the Mar-

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ques

ques of Tweeddale, and had a Son WILLIAM, who was Father of four Sons, ROBERT, JOHN, WILLIAM, and JAMES; whereof the three eldest succeeding each other, and dying without Issue, the youngest continued the Line; having a Son John, who died before him, and left by Mary his Wife, Daughter of Andrew Stewart Master of Ochiltry in Wigtonshire, a Son

(1st Earl) JOHN, who in 1606 succeeded his Grandfather, and was Knight of the Shire for the County of Tweeddale. He was also one of the Privy Council to James VI. by whom he was knighted; and by King Charles I. made Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and created a Baron and Earl. When the said King was confined in the Isle of Wight, this Lord, at his own Charge, levied a Regiment of Horse in order for his Release; but marching at the Head of it to the Battle of Preston, he and his Son the Lord Linton were taken Prisoners, and sent to the Castle of Warwick, where the old Earl continued for the Space of four Years, and his Estate was sequestered.

He married first the Lady Katharine, Daughter of David Carnegie the first Earl of Southesk, and dying in 1659, left Charles the said Lord Linton, and four Daughters; whereof Lady Margaret was married to James Douglas Earl of Queensbury, and Elizabeth to Patrick Murray Lord Elibank. This Earl married 2dly the Lady Henrietta, Daughter of George the 2d Marques of Huntley, Widow of George Lord Seton,

(2d Earl) CHARLES Lord Linton, who succeeded his Father, marrying the Lady Ann, Daughter of George Seton Earl of Winton, by her, who died aged 88 in September 1759, had two Sons,

(3d Earl) WILLIAM the eldest succeeded in the Honour; but dying unmarried in 1741, his Brother

(4th Earl) CHARLES became Heir, and is the present Earl. He married Lady Mary Maxwell, Daughter of Robert the 4th Earl of Nithsdale, by whom he had Lord Linton and another Son, and several Daughters; whereof one Lady was married to John Drummond, younger Son of James the last Earl of Perth, and another to William Lord Maxwell, eldest Son of William Earl of Nithsdale, who forfeited in 1715.

308 Ogilvy, *Earl of Finlater and Seafield.*

In the last Rebellion 1745, this Lord was apprehended and committed to the Tower of London for a treasonable Correspondence, but was bailed out in the Year 1747.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Topaz, a Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire, for Stewart, 2d Sapphire, three Garbs Topaz, for Buchan; 3d Diamond, a Mullet Pearl; 4th Pearl, an Or Ruby, and three Martlets in Chief Diamond, for the Name of Ruthesford.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Garb Topaz, surmounted of a Crow proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Bears of the latter.

M O T T O.

Judge Nought.

Chief S E A T.

At Traquair in the County of Peebles, four Miles from Peebles, and 22 from Edinburgh.

OGILVY, *Earl of FINLATER and SEAFIELD.*

THE Right Honourable James Ogilvy, Baron Deskford and Earl of Finlater, Viscount Redhaven, and Earl of Seafield, Sheriff of the County of Bamff.

Created Baron of Deskford, 4 October 1616, by James VI. Earl of Finlater, 20 February 1637, by King Charles I. both in the County of Bamff; Viscount Redhaven, 28 June 1698, by King William III. and Earl of Seafield in the County of Fife, 24 June 1701, by the same King.

The Descent of this antient Family the Reader will find under the following Title, Earl of AIRLY, and that Sir WALTER Ogilvy of Lintathin, Lord Treasurer of Scotland, marrying

Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater and Seafield. 309

marrying Elizabeth Glen, Heiress of Insmartin, by her had John his Successor, and Sir WALTER Ogilvy of Achwen, the Progenitor of this noble Family, who marrying Margaret, only Daughter and Heir to John Sinclair of Deskford in the County of Bamff, with her had that Barony; and thereupon assumed his Arms, Argent, a Cross ingrailed, Sable, which is now borne by his Posterity. In the 13th of James II. he got Leave of the King to fortify his Castle of Finlater, with an imbattled Wall of Lime and Stone, and all other Necessaries for a Place of Strength, and had two Sons, Sir James his Heir, and Sir Walter, Ancestor of the Lord BAMFF;

Sir JAMES succeeded, and married Mary, Daughter of Sir Robert Innes of that Ilk, and had four Sons and several Daughters; whereof Marian was married to Patrick Gordon of Haddo, Ancestor to the Earl of Aberdeen; and of the Sons,

Sir JAMES the eldest succeeding his Father, and marrying Lady Agnes Gordon, Daughter of George the second Earl of Huntley, by her had Alexander his Heir, James, Patrick, and George.

ALEXANDER, who succeeded, got a Charter from King James V. for erecting his Lands of Deskford, Finlater, and Cathmore, into one intire Barony, called ever after the Barony of Ogilvy; and marrying Jane, Daughter of Sir Alexander Frazer of Philorth, Ancestor of the Lord Salton, by her had JAMES his only Son, who married a Daughter of the Family of Gordon of Lochinver, and had a Daughter Mary, married to Patrick the 5th Lord Gray, and a Son ALEXANDER, who dying before him left Issue by Barbara, Daughter of Sir Walter Ogilvy of Boyn, Ancestor of the Lord Bamff,

(1st Lord) WALTER, who succeeded his Grandfather, and was created a Baron. He married to his first Wife Jane, Daughter to Robert Lord Elphinston, by whom he had a Daughter Christian, married to Sir John Forbes of Pittligo, and was Mother of Alexander Forbes Lord Pittligo: And by his second Wife, Lady Mary Douglas, Daughter of William the 6th Earl of Moreton, he had James his Heir, and two

310 Ogilvy, *Earl of Finlater and Seafield.*

Daughters; whereof Jane was first married to James Douglas Earl of Buchan, by whom she had a Daughter, who married Sir James Erskine, Son of the Earl of Mar, who in her Right became Earl of Buchan. She married 2dly to Andrew Lord Gray;

(1st Earl) JAMES her Brother, who succeeded his Father, was by King Charles I. created Earl of Finlater. He married first the Lady Elizabeth Lesley, Daughter of Andrew the 5th Earl of Rothes, and by her had two Daughters, Mary and Ann; of whom the youngest was married to William Coningham the 9th Earl of Glencairn, and the eldest was Countess of Finlater. He married 2dly the Lady Mary, Daughter of William Coningham the 8th Earl of Glencairn, which Lady married 2dly Alexander Fraser, Master of Salton. And the said Earl of Finlater having no Male Issue, he procured a Patent from King Charles, on behalf of his Daughter MARY, and her Descendants, whereby the Dignity and Title of Earl and Countess of Finlater was conferred upon her and

(2d Earl) PATRICK Ogilvy her Husband; which Patrick dying in 1658, left by the said Countess his Wife,

(3d Earl) JAMES their Heir, who succeeded accordingly, and married Lady Ann Montgomery, Daughter of Hugh the 7th Earl of Eglington, by the Lady Ann his Wife; Daughter of James the 2d Marques of Hamilton, and by her had two Sons, and one Daughter, Lady Ann, who was the Wife of John Allardice, Esq; and died in 1735.

(4th Earl) JAMES the eldest Son having in his Youth accomplished himself by Travels into foreign Parts, and studying the Law, he, on his Return in 1685, was admitted to be Advocate, and afterwards Burgefs for the Borough of Cullen in the Convention of States, where he made an elegant Speech in Favour of King James. In 1701 he was created Earl of Seafield, and made Secretary of State, in which Office he was continued by Queen Ann, and in February 1703, made a Knight of the antient Order of the Thistle; and in March 1706, being then Lord Chancellor of Scotland, he was appointed one of the Commissioners for the Treaty of Union, which being concluded, he was elected one of the sixteen Peers for the first Parliament of Great Britain, as he was also for
several

Ogilvy, *Earl of Finlater and Seafield.* 311

several other Parliaments: He was one of her Majesty's Privy Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, Lord of the Exchequer and Treasury; and in 1711 succeeded his Father in the Title of Finlater.

In March 1727, he was appointed by King George I. his Majesty's High Commissioner to the Church of Scotland; and in October following King George II. was pleased to grant him a yearly Pension of 2000 Pounds. His Lordship marrying Ann, Daughter of Sir William Dunbar of Durn, Bart. had two Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, who was married to Charles Maitland the 7th Earl of Lauderdale; George his youngest Son, a very promising Lawyer, died without Issue;

(5th Earl) JAMES the eldest succeeded his Father in 1733, as Earl of Finlater and Seafield, and was one of the sixteen Peers in the four last Parliaments. He married to his first Wife the Lady Elizabeth Hay, Daughter of Thomas the 6th Earl of Kinnoul, and has a Son James Lord Deskford, who in July 1754, was made a Commissioner of the Revenue in Scotland, and two Daughters, whereof the eldest is married to John Earl of Hopeton, and the other to Sir Lodovick Grant of that Ilk, Bart. Representative in Parliament for the Shire of Elgin. His Lordship married to his 2d Wife the Lady Sophia Hope, Daughter of Charles Earl of Hopeton, who died the 26th of April 1761.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Lion passant gardant, Ruby, crowned with an Imperial Crown proper, for Ogilvy: 2d and 3d Pearl, a Cross engrailed Diamond, for Sinclair.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Lion rampant Ruby, holding between his Paws a Plumb Rule erect, proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Lions gardant, Ruby.

U 4

M O T T O.



MOTTO.

Tout jour.

Chief SEATS.

At Cullen in Bamffshire, seven Miles from Bamf, and 90 from Edinburgh; and at Deskford in the same County, near Cullen.

OGILVY, Earl of AIRLY.

THE Right Honourable John Ogilvy Earl of Airly, Lord Ogilvy and Lentrathin.

Created Lord Ogilvy of Airly in the County of Forfar in 1495, by James IV. and Earl of the same Place, 2 April 1639, by Charles I.

The Ogilvies, according to History, derive their Descent from GILBERT, Brother to Gilcrist Earl of Angus, who living in the Time of King William the Lion, obtained from him the Barony of Ogilvy in the County of Forfar, and from thence his Surname.

In the Reign of King Robert I. Sir PATRICK Ogilvy of that Ilk, had a Grant from the King of the Lands of Caithness, and was therein succeeded by Sir WALTER his Son, who in the Time of King Robert III. was Sheriff of Angus; and ALEXANDER his Son marrying the Daughter and Heir of Sir William Ramsay of Auchterhouse, with her had that Barony, and was slain at the Battle of Harlaw.

By the said Lady he had Sir Alexander Ogilvy Sheriff of Angus, and Sir WALTER, who was by James I. made one of his Privy Council, Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and Master of the Household; and dying in 1441, left by Elizabeth Glen his Wife, the Heiress of Insmartin, two Sons, whereof Sir John the eldest succeeded him; and from Sir Walter Ogilvy of Achwen, the youngest, descended the Earls of FINLATER and SEAFIELD, and the Lord BAMFF.

Sir JOHN, who succeeded his Father, obtained a Charter from King James II. for erecting all his Lands into the Barony

rony of Lentrathin; and marrying Marian, Daughter of Sir William Seton, Ancestor of the Earl of Winton, by her had (1st Lord) JAMES his Heir, who by King James III. was sent Ambassador to Denmark, and by King James IV. created Lord Ogilvy, as aforesaid. He married Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Kennedy, and by her had

(2d Lord) JOHN his Successor, who married Jane, Daughter of William Lord Graham, by whom he had two Sons, James and Anthony;

(3d Lord) JAMES the eldest succeeding married Lady Margaret Lindsay, Daughter of David the 7th Earl of Crawford, and had

(4th Lord) JAMES his Heir, who marrying Margaret, Daughter of Henry the first Lord Sinclair, by her had four Sons, James, Thomas, Alexander, and Archibald, and as many Daughters, of whom Marian was married to Patrick Erskine Laird of Grange, and Helen to John Graham Laird of Invermay.

(5th Lord) JAMES the eldest Son succeeding his Father, married Katharine, Daughter of Sir John Campbel of Calder; and dying in 1554, left

(6th Lord) JAMES his Heir, who firmly adhering to Queen Mary during her Troubles, by marrying Lord Bothwell, he suffered a long Imprisonment; but when King James VI. took the Government on himself, he was released, and sent Ambassador to Denmark. He married Jane, Daughter of William the 6th Lord Forbes, by whom he had five Sons, and a Daughter Margaret, who was the 2d Wife of George Keith the 4th Earl Marshal;

(7th Lord) JAMES the eldest Son succeeding, and marrying Lady Jane Ruthwen, Daughter of William Earl of Gowry, by her was Father of another

(1st Earl) JAMES, who was created Earl of Airly. He married Lady Elizabeth Hamilton, Daughter of Thomas the first Earl of Hadington, and had two Sons, whereof the youngest was slain in the Civil War;

(2d Earl) JAMES the eldest Son being also very zealous in the Royal Cause, he at length was taken Prisoner at the Battle of Philipshaw in 1645, when Montrose was defeated; he was

condemned by the Parliament to be executed, but escaping the Night before in his Sister's Habit, he engaged again in the same Service. He married Eleanor, Daughter of George Ogilvy the first Lord Bamff, and had a Son David, and two Daughters, Mary married to John Lesly the 3d Lord Lindores, and Margaret to Alexander the 2d Lord Halkerton;

(3d Earl) DAVID their Brother marrying Lady Grisel, Daughter of Patrick Lyon the 3d Earl of Strathmore, by her had two Sons;

JAMES, who when he was Lord Ogilvy, about twenty Years of Age, was attainted for joining in the Rebellion 1715: The Estate not being in his Person was saved, and went to his Brother John. Some Time after this he obtained a Pardon for his Life, came home and married Ann, Daughter of David Erskine of Dun, Esq; one of the Judges in the Court of Session, but dying about a Month after the Marriage, was succeeded by

(4th Earl) JOHN his Brother, who married the Heiress of Ogilvy of Cluny, by whom he had a Son David, and other Children.

In the Year 1745, David the titular Lord Ogilvy, Son of the said John Earl of Airly, came over from France and joined with the Rebels in Scotland: He made his Escape after the Battle of Culloden, and was attainted by the Act of Parliament 1746. He commanded a Regiment in the French Service, called by his own Name.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Lion passant gardant Ruby, crowned with an Imperial Crown proper, and gorged with a ducal Crown Topaz.

C R E S T.

In an Earl's Coronet of the last, a Woman from her Waist upwards, holding a Portcullis.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Bulls Diamond, each gorged with a Garland of Flowers,

M O T T O.

MOTTO.

A Fin.

Chief S E A T.

At Airly Castle by Lentrathin in the County of Forfar near the River Isla, six Miles West from Forfar.

DALZIEL, *Earl of CARNWATH.*

THE Right Honourable Robert Dalziel Earl of Carnwath, and Lord Dalziel.

Created Lord Dalziel in 1628, and Earl of Carnwath in the County of Dumfries 1639, by Charles I.

This noble Family was of great Antiquity in Clidfsdale, and intermarried with many worthy Families there, before they moved to the County of Dumfries, where they settled; and Mr. Nisbet, the noted Herald, gives the following Story concerning the Origin of their Surname.

In the Reign of Kenneth II. a near Kinsman and Favourite of that King being hung up by the Picts, it so exceedingly grieved his Majesty, that he offered a great Reward to any of his Subjects that would venture to rescue his Corpse; but none would undertake that dangerous Enterprize. At last a certain Gentleman came to the King, and said DALZIEL, which in the Irish or old Scots Language is, I DARE: And he effectually performing it to the King's Satisfaction, his Posterity took for their Surname the Word Dalziel; and for their Armorial Ensign, that remarkable Bearing, which has been continued to the present Time.

In the Year 1365, Sir ROBERT Dalziel, who faithfully adhered to King David Bruce during his Captivity in England, obtained a Grant of the Barony of Selkirk; and Sir JOHN Dalziel his Successor, having a Gift from King Robert III. of the Revenue belonging to St. Leonard's Hospital, within the Town of Lanerk, was therein succeeded by WALTER his Son, from whom, after several Generations, descended ROBERT Dalziel of that Ilk, who firmly adhered to

Queen

Queen Mary in all her Troubles, and in 1508, was killed by the Lord Maxwell.

To him succeeded his Son ROBERT, who was Father of another ROBERT, who married Jane, Daughter of Gavin Hamilton of Raploch, and had a Son

(1st Earl) ROBERT, who was knighted by King James VI. and by Charles I. created Lord Dalziel, and Earl of Carnwath. He married Margaret, Daughter of Sir Robert Crichton of Cluny, and had two Sons, Robert his Heir, and Sir John Dalziel of Glenay, Bart.

(2d Earl) ROBERT, who succeeded, raising both Horse and Foot for his Majesty's Service in the Time of the Civil War, in which he was a Commander, suffered very much thereby, both by Sequestration and other Ways; and in 1651, attending King Charles II. to the Battle of Worcester, was taken Prisoner, and kept divers Years confined. He married Christian, Daughter of Sir William Douglas of Drumlanrig, and by her had

(3d Earl) GAVIN his Heir, who married the Lady Mary Erskine, Daughter of Alexander the 3d Earl of Kelly, and Margaret, Daughter of David Lord Carnegie, and Sister of James Earl of Southesk, and had two Sons and one Daughter;

(4th Earl) JAMES the eldest succeeding his Father, and marrying Lady Mary Seton, Daughter of George the 2d Earl of Winton, by her had a Daughter Elizabeth, married to the Lord John Hay, 2d Son of John the 2d Marques of Tweeddale; but having no Male Issue, his Brother

(5th Earl) JOHN became Heir; and he dying a Bachelor in 1702, his Estate and Honour descended to

(6th Earl) Sir ROBERT, Son of Sir John Dalziel of Glenay, Bart. by the Lady Margaret, Daughter of James Lord Johnston and Earl of Hartfield, Ancestor of the Marques of Annandale, who succeeded as Earl of Carnwath; but in January 1715, being brought Prisoner to London from Preston in Lancashire, where he was taken in Rebellion against King George I. he and six other Lords were condemned for High Treason on the 9th of February following: Only two of them were executed; and this Earl, having both Life and
Estate

Estate remitted, died in the Year 1737. Mary the Earl's Sister married William the last Viscount Kenmure.

He married first the Lady Grace Montgomery, Daughter of Alexander the 9th Earl of Eglington, by whom he had a Daughter Margaret. He married secondly a Daughter of Alexander Urquhart of Newhall, by whom he had a Son ROBERT Lord Dalziel, who would have succeeded were it not for the Attainder. To his third Wife he took Margaret Hamilton, Daughter of Bangour; and his fourth and last Wife was an English Lady of a Family in Yorkshire.

A R M S.

Diamond, a naked Man, with his Arms extended, proper.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Dagger erect, the Pomel and Hilt Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Chevaliers in complete Armour, each having a Target on his exterior Arm, proper.

M O T T O.

I Dare.

Chief S E A T.

At Kirkmichel in Annandale, ten Miles from Dumfries, and fifty from Edinburgh.

LESLEY, Earl of LEVEN.

THE Right Honourable Alexander Lesley Earl of Leven and Melvil, Baron Melvil and Balgony.

Created Lord Melvil 30 April 1636, by James VI. Earl of Leven and Lord Balgony in the County of Fife 15 November 1641, by Charles I. and Earl of Melvil by William III.

Of this noble Family of Melvil, which is said to be Hungarian, and came to Scotland soon after the Norman Settlement in England, was **WALTER** Melvil of Raith, of whom descended **Sir JOHN** Melvil of the County of Fife, who in the Year 1296 was one of those Barons who swore Allegiance to King Edward I. of England; and from him descended another **Sir JOHN**, who, in the Time of King James II. marrying Margaret, Daughter of **Sir William** Scot of Balweiry, had two Sons, **John** Melvil of Raith, and **William**, of whom we are first to treat.

WILLIAM, second Son, married Margaret, Daughter of **Sir Robert** Lundy of Balgony, and had a Son **JOHN**, who was knighted by King James IV. and losing his Life with the said King at the Battle of Floddon in Northumberland, left by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of **William** Bonner of Rosie, a Son **JOHN**, who was made General of the Ordnance, and Captain of Dunbar Castle by King James V. But he being among the first of Note who embraced and favoured the reformed Religion, was by **Dr. Beaton** Bishop of St. Andrews and others, accused before the King of Heresy; which not taking Effect, they on Pretence of a treasonable Correspondence with the Nation's Enemies, found him guilty, and in 1549, beheaded him. He married Eleanor, Daughter of **Sir Alexander** Napier of Merchinston, Antecessor to the Lord Napier, and left five Sons;

(1st Lord M.) **Sir ROBERT** the eldest betook himself to the Court of France, where he was placed in an honourable Station by King Henry II. and therein continued many Years. Upon his Return to Scotland, the great Character he had acquired soon inclined Queen Mary to call him to her Privy Council, who afterwards sent him Ambassador to London, as he was again by King James VI. who also made him Vice-chancellor of Scotland, Treasurer Depute, and one of the Lords of Session; and at last, to reward his Services and Merit, created him Lord Melvil. He married Lady Mary Lesley, Daughter of Andrew the 5th Earl of Rothes, and dying in 1621, left

(2d Lord) **ROBERT** his Heir, who was one of the Privy Council to the aforesaid King; but he dying without Issue, the

the Honour, by Reason of an Intail, came to John Melvil of Raith, descended from John, who was eldest Son to John Melvil of Raith, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of Sir William Scot of Balweiry in Fife, as before observed.

(3d Lord) JOHN, who thus became Lord Melvil, married Ann, Daughter and Coheir to Sir George Erskine of Innerdale, Brother to Alexander Earl of Kelly, and by her had

(1st Earl of M.) GEORGE his Heir, who in the Reign of King Charles II. retired to Holland, and there remained till the Revolution; at which Time coming to England with the Prince of Orange, afterwards King William, he was made Secretary of State, Lord Privy Seal, High Commissioner to the Parliament, and created Earl of Melvil. He married Katharine, Daughter of Alexander Lord Balgony, Son of Alexander Lesley, the first Earl of Leven, by whom he had three Sons, and a Daughter Margaret, who was married to Robert Balfour Lord Burleigh; and of the Sons, who were Alexander, David, and James, the eldest dying without Issue, David became Earl of Melvil and Leven, though the latter Title takes Place for Reasons that follow.

In the Time of King Robert I. ANDREW de Lesley, one of the Progenitors to the Earl of Rôthes, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter of James Lord Douglas, by her had a Son GEORGE, on whom he bestowed the Lands of Balquharian in the County of Aberdeen; and he marrying a Daughter of the Family of Keith of Inverogy, from that Match descended Captain GEORGE Lesley of Balgony in the County of Fife, whose younger Son

(1st Earl of L.) SIR ALEXANDER Lesley, serving under Gustavus Adolphus King of Sweden, he was promoted by the said King to be Lieutenant-General of his Armies. In 1638, returning to his native Country, and in the Beginning of the Civil War commanding the Scotch Army, was in 1641 created Earl of Leven, and made Governor of Edinburgh Castle. He married Agnes, a Daughter of the Family of Renton, and had a Son of his Name, called Lord Balgony, who died before him, and five Daughters; whereof Ann was married to Hugh Frazer Master of Lovat; Mary to William Lord Craufstoun, and Margaret to Sir Thomas Ruthwen, by whom

where she had a Daughter Margaret, married to Sir Dougal Stewart, Bart. Ancestor of the Earl of Bute.

ALEXANDER, who died before his Father, married the Lady Margaret, Daughter of John Lesley, the 6th Earl of Rothes, and by her, who married 2dly Francis Scot Earl of Buccleugh, and 3dly David Earl of Wemys, had Alexander, who succeeded his Grandfather, and a Daughter Katharine, who was married to George Earl of Melvil;

(2d Earl of L.) ALEXANDER her Brother marrying Margaret, Sister to Charles Howard Earl of Carlisle, by her had two Daughters; but dying without Male Issue his Estate and Honour devolved upon

MARGARET his eldest Daughter; and she dying in 1674, the Honour descended to her Sister

KATHARINE, which Lady dying a Maiden, the Estate and Title, by Intail, came to

(3d Earl of L. 2d Earl of M.) DAVID Melvil, Esq; her Cousin German, second Son to George Earl of Melvil before-noted; and the said David, thus in his Mother's Right, became Earl of Leven, and succeeded his Father as Earl of Melvil. In the Reign of King William he was made Governor of Edinburgh Castle, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and was continued in his former Posts by Queen Anne, who made him Master of the Ordnance; and being one of the Commissioners who concluded the Union, was thereupon elected one of the sixteen Peers for North Britain, as he was in the next Parliament. In 1708 he was General and Commander in Chief of all her Majesty's Forces in Scotland, after which he chose a retired Life, and died in June 1728. He married Lady Ann Wemys, Daughter of Margaret Countess of Wemys, by whom he had two Sons, George and Alexander, and a Daughter Mary, married to William Gordon Earl of Aberdeen. GEORGE Lord Balgony, the eldest Son, married the Lady Margaret, Daughter of David Carnegie Earl of Northesk, and dying before his Father, left a Son

(4th Earl of L. 3d Earl of M.) GEORGE, who in 1728, succeeded his Grandfather; but he dying young was succeeded by his Uncle

(5th Earl of L. 4th Earl of M.) **ALEXANDER** the late Earl, who was one of the Ordinary Lords of Session, one of the sixteen Peers in the Parliament before last, and his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly. He was first married to a Daughter of Colonel Erskine of Carnock, by whom he had Alexander his Heir, and Lady Ann married to George Earl of Northesk; and adly to a Daughter of Monnypeny of Pitmilley; and his Lordship dying September 2, 1754, was succeeded by his Son

(6th Earl of L. 5th Earl of M.) **ALEXANDER** the present Earl, who had a Son born in November 1759.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, a Thistle proper, ensigned with an Imperial Crown of the last, as a Coat of Augmentation; 2d and 3d Pearl, on a Bend Sapphire, three Buckles Topaz, for Lesley.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Chevalier in complete Armour, holding in his Right Hand a Dagger erect, proper, the Pomel and Hilt Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Chevaliers as the Crest, each holding in his exterior Hand the Banner of Scotland.

M O T T O.

Pro Rege, et Patria.

Chief S E A T S.

At Balgony in Fifeshire, South of the River Leven, with Gardens and Park walled round; and at Melvil near Dalkeith in Midlothian.

X

TALMASH,

TALMASH, *Earl of DYSERT.*

THE Right Honourable Lionel Talmash Earl of Dysert, and Lord Huntingtour, and Knight of the antient Order of the Thistle.

Created Lord Huntingtour in the County of Perth, and Earl of Dysert in the County of Fife, by King Charles I. 1646.

Of this noble Family, whose Extraction is English, there was in the 25th of King Edward I. one HUGH de Talmash, who held of the Crown the Manor of Bentley in the County of Suffolk, and in the 29th had Summons among the Knights of the said County to attend the King at Berwick, for an Expedition into Scotland.

Sir LIONEL Talmash of Bentley, marrying Ann, Daughter and Heir to the Family of Helmingham of Helmingham Hall in the County of Suffolk, with her had that Inheritance, and therein was succeeded by JOHN their Son, who married Ann, Daughter and Heir to Roger Louth of Santry in the County of Huntington, by whom he had five Sons and four Daughters; LIONEL the eldest Son succeeding, he in the 4th and 8th of Henry VIII. was Sheriff of the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk. He married Edith, the Heiress of Joice of Creeks Hall in the County of Suffolk, and dying in 1553, by her left a Son LIONEL, who was knighted by Queen Elizabeth; and marrying Dorothy, Daughter of Richard Wentworth of Nettlested in Suffolk, by her was Father of another

Sir LIONEL, who succeeded him, and in 1592, was Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk. He married Susanna, Daughter of Sir Ambrose Jermyn of Rushbrook in Suffolk, and by her had

Sir LIONEL Talmash, who was created a Baronet in 1611, and marrying Katharine, Daughter of Henry Lord Cromwell of Ockham, by the Lady Mary Powlet, Daughter of John Marques of Winchester, by her had

Sir LIONEL his Heir, the second Baronet, who was a Burgess in Parliament for the Town of Orford in Suffolk.

He

He married Elizabeth, Daughter of John Lord Stanhope of Harrington in the County of Northampton, by whom he had a Son

Sir LIONEL, the 3d Baronet, who succeeded him, and seven Daughters; and the said Lionel marrying Lady Elizabeth, eldest of the two Daughters and Coheirs to William Murray Earl of Dysert in Scotland, which Lady procuring Letters Patent in the 3d of Charles II. whereby the Honour was granted to herself and her Heirs, he by her, who afterwards married John Maitland Duke of Lauderdale, had Sir Lionel Talmash, afterwards Earl of Dysert, Thomas the brave General in the Reign of William III. and another Son William; also two Daughters, Lady Elizabeth married to Archibald Campbel Duke of Argyll, and Lady Katharine first to James Stewart Lord Down, Son to the Earl of Murray, and secondly to John the 19th Earl of Sutherland.

(1st Earl) Sir LIONEL, who succeeded, was elected Knight of the Shire in 1698, and the succeeding Parliament for the County of Suffolk. When Queen Anne ascended the Throne, he was constituted Lord Lieutenant, Custos Rotulorum, and Vice-admiral of that County: He had also the Offer of a Baron's Patent, the first her Majesty would create; but he declining that Honour, was again elected to serve in Parliament for the said County, in which Post he continued till the Union of the two Kingdoms, being then incapable of sitting as a Commoner, having in his Mother's Right, by Virtue of the Patent aforesaid, become a Peer of North Britain, by the Titles of Lord Huntingtour, and Earl of Dysert. In the latter End of King William's Reign, this noble Lord, who had few Equals in Goodness to the Poor and his Tenants, married Grace, one of the two Daughters and Coheirs to Sir Thomas Wilbraham of Woodhey in the County of Chester, Bart. and by her had an only Son Lionel, and four Daughters; whereof Mary and Grace died unmarried, but Lady Elizabeth married Sir Robert Cotton of Cumbermere in the County of Chester, Bart. and Lady Katharine to John Bridges Marques of Carnarvon, Heir apparent to James Duke of Chandos, and died in January 1754. LIONEL Lord

Huntingtour, who died in his Father's Life-time 1712, left a Son

(2d Earl) **LYONEL**, born in June 1707, who on the Death of his Grandfather in 1726 succeeded to the Dignity, being now Earl of Dysert, and a Knight of the Thistle.

In 1731, he married Lady Grace Carteret, eldest Daughter of John Earl Granville, and by her, who died July 23, 1755, he had a Daughter born in 1732, who died 1744.

Lady Harriot who died 1733, Lady Grace born 1736, now living, and a Daughter born 1745.

Also six Sons, born severally in the Years 1734, 39, 40, 43, 50, 51.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Fret Diamond;

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Nag's Head coupé Pearl, between two Wings erect Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Antelopes proper, attired and unguled Topaz.

M O T T O.

Confido Conquiesco.

Chief S E A T S.

At Ham in the County of Surry, a noble Mansion by the Thames Side; at Harrington in the County of Northampton, at Helmingham in the County of Suffolk: and at Woodhey in the County of Chester.

MAUL, Earl of PANMURE.

THE Right Honourable James Maul Earl of Panmure, Lord Maul, Baron Maul of Naver and Brechin, Heretable Justice of Southesk and Northesk, and Bailiff of Barry.
Baron

Hamilton, Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen. 325

Baron of Panmure by Tenure, in the Reign of Alexander II. claimed the Lordship of Naver and Brechin by Descent, 1437; created Lord Maul of Brechin, and Earl of Panmure or Penmore in the County of Forfar 3 August 1646, by King Charles I.

All these Honours were forfeited by James Earl of Panmure in 1715, whose Nephew William, has been since created Earl PANMURE in Ireland, and the Account of this noble Family may be found at large under that Title in the Irish Compendium.

The forfeited Estate was 3456 l. a Year.

HAMILTON, Earl of SELKIRK and RUGLEN.

THE Right Honourable Dunbar Hamilton Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen, Lord Dair and Ricardton.

Created Earl of Selkirk in the County of Selkirk, 14 August 1646, by Charles I. Earl of Ruglen or Rutherglen near Glasgow in Clidfdale, and Lord Ricardton in the County of Edinburgh, 15 April 1697, by King William III.

The Descent of this noble Peer being shown under the Title of Duke Hamilton, which is now paternally from the House of Douglas, we shall here only add, that Duke William having, in the Year 1687, resigned the Honour of Earl of Selkirk into the Hands of King James VII. his Majesty was pleased to confer it, with the first Precedency, on the Duke's third Son,

(1st Earl) Lord CHARLES Hamilton, who was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King William III. as in 1714, he was to King George I. and in 1727 to King George II. being likewise appointed Sheriff of Lanerksire.

He was one of the Representatives for the Peerage of North Britain, in the fourth, sixth, seventh, and eighth Parliaments till his Death.

This Lord dying a Batchelor in 1739, was succeeded in the Title by his next Brother

(2d Earl) JOHN Hamilton, Earl of Ruglen, who married first the Lady Ann Kennedy, Daughter of John the 7th Earl of Cassils, by whom he had William Lord Dair, and two

X 3

Daughters;

326 Hamilton, *Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen.*

Daughters; Ann, married to William Douglas Earl of March, and Susanna to John Kennedy the 8th Earl of Cassils. By his second Lady, the Widow of Lord Kennedy, he had no Issue, and the said William Lord Dair dying unmarried in the Life-time of his Father, the Titles descended to his Great Nephew

(3d Earl) DUNBAR Hamilton, now Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen, whose eldest Son, Lord Dair, died in May 1760, aged nine Months; and whose Countess was delivered of a Son and Heir in March 1763.

A R M S.

Quarterly, first grand Quarter counterquartered, 1st and 4th Ruby, three Cinquefoils pierced Ermine, for Hamilton; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Ship with its Sails furled up Diamond, for the Title of Arran: Second grand Quarter quarterly, first Sapphire, a Lion rampant Pearl, crowned with a ducal Crown Topaz, for the Earldom of Galloway; 2d Topaz, a Lion rampant Ruby, debruised with a Ribbon Diamond, for Abernethy, an Heiress; 3d Pearl, three Piles issuing from the chief Ruby, for Wishart of Brechin; 4th Topaz, a Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire, surmounted of a Bend Ruby, charged with three Buckles of the first, for Stewart of Bonkle: Third grand Quarter as the 2d, and 4th as the 1st: And over all, by way of Surtout, the paternal Coat of Douglas, which is Pearl, a Man's Heart Ruby, ensigned with an imperial Crown proper, on a chief Sapphire, three Stars of the first.

C R E S T.

In a ducal Coronet Topaz, an Oak fruited and penetrated transversly in the main Stem by a Frame-saw proper, the Frame of the first.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the dexter Side an Antelope Pearl, his Horns, ducal Collar, Chain and Hoofs, Topaz, being one of the Supporters to the Arms of the Duke of Hamilton.

On

On the Sinister a Savage proper, wreathed about his Temples and Waist with Laurel, as descended from the Family of Douglas.

MOTTO.

Through.

Chief SEATS.

At Crawford in the County of Lanerk, or Clidisdale, seven Miles from Lanerk and 30 from Edinburgh; and at Barnton in Midlothian or County of Edinburgh, three Miles West of that Capital.

CARNEGY, *Earl of Northesk*.

THE Right Honourable George Carnegy Earl of Northesk, and Lord Rosehill, and Vice Admiral of the White.

Created Lord Rosehill, 20 April 1639, and Earl of Northesk in the County of Forfar, first of November 1647, by King Charles I.

(1st Earl) Sir JOHN Carnegy of Ethy in the County of Forfar, Brother to David the first Earl of Southesk, was created Lord Lour, and Earl of Ethy by King Charles. He married Magdalen, Daughter of Sir James Haliburton of Pitcur, and dying in 1667, left two Sons, David and John, and four Daughters, whereof Margaret was married to George Lindsay Lord Spinzie.

(2d Earl) DAVID the eldest Son succeeding in the Honour, with the Approbation of King Charles II. exchanged the Title of Ethy to Northesk, and that of Lour to Rosehill; and marrying Lady Jane Maul, Daughter of Patrick Earl of Panmure, by her had four Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, married to Colin Lindsay Earl of Balcaras.

(3d Earl) DAVID the eldest Son succeeding, and marrying Lady Elizabeth Lindsay, Daughter of John the 14th Earl of Crawford, had a Son of his Name, and two Daughters;

whereof Christian was married to James Graham Duke of Montrose.

(4th Earl) DAVID her Brother, who in 1688 succeeded his Father, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Ann, in whose Reign he was also made Sheriff of the County of Forfar, and chosen one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland in the 2d, 3d, and 4th Parliaments of Great Britain. He married Lady Margaret, Daughter to the Countess of Wemys, and by her, who died in March 1763, had two Sons, David and George: Also four Daughters, Lady Margaret, married to George Lord Balgony, eldest Son to David the first Earl of Leven and Melvil; Lady Betty to James Lord Balmerino; Lady Anne to Sir Alexander Hope of Cars; and Lady Mary; and the Earl their Father was succeeded by

(5th Earl) DAVID his eldest Son, who dying unmarried, was succeeded by his Brother

(6th Earl) GEORGE, the present Earl, who was made a Captain in the Royal Navy August 25, 1741, and on the 25th of June 1746, being Commander of the Preston Man of War in Commodore Peyton's Squadron, he behaved with great Bravery against the French Squadron commanded by Monsieur Bourdonnais*, and is now Vice Admiral of the White. He married Lady Anne Lesley, Daughter of the Earl of Leven, and had a Son born in May 1749.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, an Eagle displayed Sapphire, armed and membered Ruby, for Carnegy; 2d and 3d Pearl a Pale Ruby, for the Title Earl of Northesk.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Demi Leopard proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Leopards regardant proper.

M O T T O.

* See Salmon's *Universal Traveller*, Vol I. Page 202.

MOTTO.

Tache fans Tache,

Chief S E A T.

At Ethy in Angus or the County of Forfar, five Miles from Montrose, and 50 from Edinburgh.

BRUCE, *Earl of KINCARDIN.*

THE Right Honourable William Bruce Earl of Kincardin, Lord Bruce, and Sheriff of the County of Kinross. Created Earl of Kincardin in the County of Clakmanan, 26 December 1647, by King Charles I.

Of this noble Family, which is a younger Branch from the Earl of Elgin, was Sir GEORGE Bruce of Carnock near Culros in Fife, third Son of Edward Bruce of Blair Hall near Elgin, who by Commerce and other Means attaining great Wealth, purchased a fair Estate in the Counties of Clakmanan and Perth, and was knighted by James VI. and marrying Eupheme, Daughter of Duncan Primrose, Ancestor of the Earl of Roseberry, had two Sons, Sir George his Heir, and Robert Bruce of Bromhall, one of the Judges in the Court of Session.

Sir GEORGE who succeeded married Mary, Daughter of Sir John Preston of Vallyfield, and had two Sons, Edward and Alexander, and three Daughters; whereof Mary was married to David Erskine.

(1st Earl) EDWARD the eldest Son succeeded, and was by King Charles I. created an Earl; but he dying unmarried the Honour descended to his Brother

(2d Earl) ALEXANDER, who was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and a Commissioner of the Treasury. He married Veronica van Arsen, Daughter to the Baron of Somerdyke in Holland, and dying in 1680, left a Son of his Name, and three Daughters;

(3d Earl) ALEXANDER, who succeeded his Father, dying unmarried in 1705, the Title of Earl of Kincardin, being granted to the Heirs Male descended to

(4th Earl) ALEXANDER Bruce of Broom Hall, one of the Judges in the Court of Session, a Descendant of Robert Bruce of the same Place before-mentioned ; and his Lordship marrying Christian, Daughter of Robert Bruce of Blair Hall, had three Sons,

(5th Earl) ALEXANDER the 5th Earl, who was succeeded by his Brother

(6th Earl) ROBERT, the 6th Earl, to whom succeeded

(7th Earl) THOMAS his Brother, the 7th Earl, who married Rachel, Daughter of Robert Pauncefort of Gloucestershire, Esq; by whom he had

(8th Earl) WILLIAM the last Earl, who married Miss Robertson, only Daughter of Mr. Robertson, one of the principal Clerks of Session, by whom he had a Daughter married in May 1762, to James Erskine, Esq; of Cardross, and Thomas Bruce a Clergyman in England, who died in France on his way to Italy, in 1739 ; but the said William the 8th Earl, and his Brother, both dying without Issue, the Title merged in those of ELGIN.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Lion rampant Sapphire, armed and tongued Ruby, the antient Arms for Bruce of Skelton ; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Saltire and chief Ruby, for Bruce of Annandale, which before they changed the Field from Pearl to Topaz, was the Arms of King Robert I.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a naked Arm flexed issuing from a Cloud, and holding a Man's Heart proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Chevaliers in complete Armour, each with a Target on his exterior Arm.

M O T T O.

MOTTO.

Fuimus.

Chief SEAT was

At Culrofs in Fifeshire near the Forth, eighteen Miles West of Edinburgh, and three Miles East of Kintardin.

LINDSAY, *Earl of BALCARAS.*

THE Right Honourable James Lindsay Earl of Balcaras, and Lord Lindsay of Cummernald.

Created Lord Lindsay 7 June 1633, by Charles I. and Earl of Balcaras in the County of Fife by Charles II. 1651.

The first in this Branch of the Lindsay Family was JOHN, the second Son of Sir David Lindsay of Edzal in Angus, by Jane his Wife, Daughter of Sir John Campel of Calder: The said John was by King James VI. made one of the Senators in the College of Justice, Secretary of State, and a Commissioner of the Treasury; which Offices he executed till his Death in 1598. He married Margaret Guthry of Lunen in Forfarshire, and left

(1st Lord) David his Heir, who was created Lord Lindsay. He married Lady Sophie, Daughter of Alexander Seton Earl of Dumferlin, and left a Son

(1st Earl) ALEXANDER Lord Lindsay, who was created Earl of Balcaras; and dying in 1660, left by his Wife Lady Ann Mackenzy, Daughter of Colin Earl of Seaforth, two Sons and three Daughters.

(2d Earl) CHARLES, who succeeded in the Earldom, dying unmarried, his Brother Colin became Heir.

(3d Earl) COLIN the third Earl was a Privy Councillor to King James VII. by whom he was appointed one of the Commissioners of the Treasury. He married three Wives, by the first, who was Lady Jane Carnegie, Daughter of David Earl of Northesk, he had a Daughter Ann, who was married to Alexander Erskine the 3d Earl of Kelly: By his second, the Lady Jane Ker, Daughter to William the 2d Earl of Roxburgh,

burgh, he had a Daughter married to John Fleming the 6th Earl of Wigton; and by his third Wife, Lady Margaret Campbel, Daughter of James the 2d Earl of Loudon, he had two Sons, Alexander and James, and two Daughters, of whom the Lady Eleanor was married to James Frazer of Lomay, third Son of William the 2d Lord Salton.

(4th Earl) ALEXANDER the eldest Son succeeded in 1721, and was elected one of the sixteen Peers for North Britain in the Parliament beginning 1734; but dying in 1740, without Issue, was succeeded by his Brother

(5th Earl) JAMES, now Earl of Balcaras, who in 1649 married Miss Dalrymple of North Berwick, by whom he had seven Sons, and three Daughters.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, a Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire, for Lindsay; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion rampant Ruby, debruised with a Ribband Diamond, for Abernethy, all within a Border of the 3d, semée of Stars Topaz.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Tent proper, semée of Stars as the Arms.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Lions sejant gardant Ruby, each having a Collar Sapphire, charged with three Stars as the Crest.

M O T T O.

Astra, Castra, Numen, Lumen.

Chief S E A T.

At Balcaras in Fifeshire, six Miles South of St. Andrews, and 22 Miles from Edinburgh.

MIDDLE-

MIDDLETON, *Earl of MIDDLETON.*

THE Right Honourable Charles Middleton, Baron Clairmont and Earl of Middleton. So created in 1660, by King Charles II.

The first Earl of this Family was

(1st Earl) JOHN Middleton, Esq; who was a Colonel belonging to the Royal Party; and in 1648, attended Duke Hamilton into England, when he brought the Army to Preston, which was defeated by Cromwell with less than half the Number. At the Battle of Worcester 1651, he commanded as Lieutenant-General of Horse, when he and most of the principal Officers were made Prisoners; but he had the good Fortune in a short Time to escape out of the Tower.

Soon after the Restoration he was appointed the King's High Commissioner in Scotland, and General of his Forces in that Kingdom. He was a great Enemy to the Marques of Argyll, and the chief Instrument of his Ruin, not without Hopes to get Part of his Estate; and to procure that Lord's Condemnation, the Letters which the Marques formerly wrote to General Monk, approving the Commonwealth System, were now on his Trial made High Treason, which Letters Monk himself sent down in order to betray him.

This John Earl of Middleton had a Daughter Ellen, who married Patrick Lyon Earl of Strathmore; and a Son

(2d Earl) CHARLES, who succeeded him, and was Secretary of State for Scotland from the Year 1684, to the Revolution, when he followed King James into France. He was attainted by the Scots Parliament in July 1695, with John Drummond Earl of Melford, it having been enacted Treason to continue in France after the first of August 1693. They were both zealous Managers at the French Court for the projected Invasion of 1696, and the Assassination of King William.

He married Lady Katherine Brudenel, Daughter of Robert Earl of Cardigan, by whom he had two Sons, John Lord Clairmont, and Charles Middleton, who were both taken at Sea by Admiral Byng, in the Descent which the French intended

tended upon Scotland in 1708; but by the Queen's Order they were soon released. Their Father was also aboard that Armament.

The chief Seat of this Family was at Montrose in the County of Forfar.

DOUGLAS, *Earl of DUNBARTON.*

(1st Earl) **G**EORGE Douglas created Earl of Dunbarton, or Dunbriton, soon after the Restoration in 1660, was the second Son of William the first Marques of Douglas, by his second Wife Lady Mary Gordon, Daughter of George Marques of Huntley; and was Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Foot.

(2d Earl) **G**EORGE Earl of Dunbarton his Son, who succeeded him, was in March 1716, appointed Envoy to the Court of Russia; but leaving no Male Issue the Title is extinct. Arms as the Duke of Douglas.

RADCLIFFE, *Earl of NEWBURG.*

THE Right Honourable James Radcliffe, Viscount and Earl of Newburg, and Baron Kennard.

Created Viscount Newburgh in the County of Aberdeen, 13 September 1647, Earl of Newburgh and Baron of Kennard, 31 December 1660.

His Family was descended from ROBERT Levingston of Westquarter in the County of Stirling, a younger Son of John Levingston of Callender in the same County, who was Brother to Sir Alexander Levingston Governor to King James II. Ancestor of the Earls of Linlithgow.

(1st Earl) Sir JAMES Levingston, Bart. Son and Heir of Sir John Levingston of Kennard, one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to King Charles I. was raised to the Honour of Viscount Newburgh the 13th of September 1647.

After the Death of his Royal Master he was compelled to fly out of England, by reason of the Discoveries which Cromwell made of his corresponding with King Charles II. and went to his Majesty at the Hague in 1650, whom he attend-

ed till his Restoration, when he was constituted Captain of his Majesty's Guard, and raised to the Dignity of Earl of Newburgh the 31st of December 1660. He married Lady Katharine Howard, Daughter of Theophilus Earl of Suffolk, Widow of George Lord Aubigny, by whom he had Charles his Heir, and died in December 1670.

(2d Earl) CHARLES his Son succeeding as Earl of Newburgh, married Frances, Daughter of Francis Lord Brudenel, and Sister to George Earl of Cardigan, and dying in the Year 1694, by her, who afterwards married Richard Lord Bellew in Ireland, left an only Daughter CHARLOTTE Countess of Newburgh, who married first Thomas Clifford, Son and Heir apparent of Hugh Lord Clifford of Chudley, by whom she had two Daughters, the Ladies Frances and Ann.

She married secondly, Charles Radcliffe, 2d Son of Francis Earl of Derwentwater, by Mrs. Mary Tudor, natural Daughter of King Charles II. by whom she had two Sons, James Radcliffe, called Lord Kennard, and James-Clement Radcliffe: Also three Daughters, the Ladies Charlot, Barbara, and Mary, all born in France.

But their Father, the said Charles Radcliffe, joining in the Rebellion 1745, and being taken at Sea by the Sheerness Man of War in his Passage to Scotland, was upon a former Sentence of Death, for the Rebellion in 1715, beheaded on the East Side of Tower-hill, 8 December 1746.

On the humble Petition of the said Countess of Newburgh, and her Children to his Majesty, for some charitable Allowance out of the forfeited Estate, the King did graciously consent that their Case should be referred to the Consideration of Parliament; in consequence whereof the Countess had 150*l.* a Year granted for Life, and her Children 100*l.* each; her Ladyship dying in August 1755.

(3d Earl) JAMES, Lord Kennard, her eldest Son, takes the Title of Earl of Newburgh.

A R M S.

Pearl, on a Bend between three Juliflowers Ruby, an Anchor of the first, all within a double Tressure flowered and counterflowered Emerald.

C R E S T.

C R E S T.

A Moor's Head couped proper, bended Ruby and Pearl,
with Pendles Pearl at his Ears.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter a Savage proper, wreathed about the Head
and Middle Emerald; and on the Sinister a Horse Pearl,
furnisht Ruby.

M O T T O.

Si Je puis.

This Family never resided in Scotland since it was ennobled,
but formerly at Kennard, three Miles North of Falkirk.

BOYD, *Earl of KILMARNOCK.*

THE Right Honourable William Boyd Earl of Kilmar-
nock, and Lord Boyd.

Created Earl of Kilmarnock in Coningham of Airshire,
27 August 1661, by Charles II.

The first of the Surname of Boyd is said to be ROBERT
the Son of Simon, third Son of Allan Lord Steward of Scot-
land; and a Descendant from him was Sir ROBERT Boyd,
who in 1263, signalized his Valour at the Battle of Largs in
Coningham, against the Norwegians, had thereupon a Grant
of several Lands in that District; wherein he was succeeded
by another Sir ROBERT, who in the 2d of King Robert I.
for his Loyalty and Merit, was rewarded with the Lands of
Kilmarnock.

To him succeeded his Son THOMAS, the Father of another
THOMAS, whose Wife being one of the Daughters and Co-
heirs to Sir John Gifford of Yester in East Lothian, he there-
by had Part of those Lands: And THOMAS their Son, who
was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I.
marrying Jane, a Daughter of the Family of Montgomery, by
her

her had a Son THOMAS, who was Father of Robert Lord Boyd of Kilmarnock, and Sir Alexander Boyd of Dunaw.

(1st Lord) ROBERT Lord Boyd married Mary Maxwel, Daughter of Sir Robert Maxwel of Calderwood, by whom he had two Sons, Thomas, Alexander, and a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Archibald Douglas, Earl of Douglas and Angus, and was in October 1466, constituted Regent of Scotland, in the Minority of King James III. and then marrying his Son Thomas to the Princess Mary Stewart, the King's eldest Sister, the said

(2d Lord and 1st Earl of A.) THOMAS was thereupon created Earl of Arran, and afterwards sent Ambassador to Denmark, to treat of a Marriage between his Brother-in-Law the young King, and the Princess Margaret of that Crown; but while he was absent his Enemies contrived the Ruin of his Family, by representing their Ambition as too dangerous for the Condition of Subjects; and so far prevailed with the King that he called a Parliament, before whom the Lord Boyd, his Son the Earl of Arran, and his Brother Sir Alexander Boyd, being summoned to give an Account of their Administration, the old Man fearing the Power of his Enemies fled into England; but Sir Alexander was condemned for High Treason and executed: The Earl of Arran arriving with the Queen at Leith, and being informed of these melancholy Circumstances, immediately retired into Denmark with his Lady, from thence into France, and dying at Antwerp in 1476, was honourably interred by Charles Duke of Burgundy, who erected a handsome Monument with an Inscription to his Memory.

By his said Lady, who in 1474. was arbitrarily divorced and married to James the 2d Lord Hamilton, he left a Son James, and a Daughter Mary, who was first married to Alexander Forbes, and 2dly to David Kennedy Earl of Cassilis;

(3d Lord B. 2d Earl of A.) JAMES her Brother dying without Issue, the Title of Earl of Arran became extinct; but his Uncle

(4th Lord) ALEXANDER, the second Son of Robert Lord Boyd, continued the Line, and had a Grant of the Lands of Kilmarnock as Lord Boyd, from King James IV. He married

ried Jane, a Daughter of the Family of Colvil, and had three Sons,

(5th Lord) ROBERT the eldest succeeding, married Helen, Daughter of Sir John Somerville of Camnethan, and had

(6th Lord) ROBERT his Heir, who marrying Margaret, Daughter and sole Heir to George Colquhoun of Glins, had Thomas his Successor, and several Daughters; of whom Giles was married to Hugh Montgomery the 4th Earl of Eglinton.

(7th Lord) THOMAS who succeeded, marrying Mary, Daughter of Sir Matthew Campbel, Ancestor of the Earl of Loudon, had a Son Robert, and several Daughters; whereof Marian was married to James Hamilton Earl of Abercorn. ROBERT her Brother dying before his Father, left by his Wife, the Lady Jane Ker, Daughter of Mark Earl of Lothian, a Son

(8th Lord) ROBERT, who succeeded his Grandfather, and married Lady Christian Hamilton, Daughter of Thomas Earl of Hadington, Widow of John Lord Lindsay, and Mother of John the 14th Earl of Crawford, and dying in 1628, left Robert his Heir, and four Daughters;

(9th Lord) ROBERT who succeeded marrying the Lady Anne Fleming, Daughter of John the 2d Earl of Wigton, by her, who afterwards married George Ramsay the 2d Earl of Dalhousie, he left no Issue, and the Estate and Honour descended to his Uncle

(10th Lord) JAMES Boyd, who married Katharine, Daughter of John Craik of the City of York, Esq; and had

(1st Earl) WILLIAM his Heir, who was created Earl of Kilmarnock. He married Lady Jane Coningham, Daughter of William the 9th Earl of Glencairn, and dying in 1692, left four Sons and two Daughters.

(2d Earl) WILLIAM Lord Boyd succeeding, and dying in the same Year as his Father, left by Lettice his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Boyd of the City of Dublin, Merchant, by Mary, Daughter of Sir Adam Loftus, William the third Earl of Kilmarnock, Thomas Boyd, Advocate, and Lady Mary, who died unmarried.

(3d Earl) WILLIAM the third Earl, dying in 1717, left by Eupheme, Daughter of William the 11th Lord Ross, a Son

(4th Earl) WILLIAM, the fourth Earl, who entering rashly into the Rebellion 1745, was taken Prisoner at the Battle of Colloden; and being committed to the Tower of London was soon after tried and condemned in Westminster Hall before the House of Peers, Lord Chancellor Hardwick sitting as Lord High Steward, and was beheaded on Tower Hill, 18 August 1746, aged 42, and the Title is extinct. He married Lady Ann Levingston, Daughter of James Earl of Lithgow and Callender, who was attainted for the Rebellion in 1715, which Lady succeeded her Aunt as Countess of Errol; by her, who died in 1747, he left three Sons, JAMES Lord Boyd, now Earl of ERROL, William and John.

A R M S.

Sapphire, a Fess cheque Pearl and Ruby.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a dexter Hand couped at the Wrist and erect, pointing with the Thumb and the two next Fingers, the other turning down.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Squirrels proper.

M O T T O.

Confido.

Chief S E A T was

At Kilmarnock in the County of Air, six Miles from Inverclyde, and 46 from Edinburgh.

Y 2

GORDON,

GORDON, *Earl of ABOYN.*

THE Right Honourable George Gordon, Earl of Aboyn, and Baron Gordon of Glenlivet.

Created Earl of Aboyn in the County of Aberdeen, 10 September 1661, the 13th of Charles II.

The Descent of this noble Family being at large under the Title of Duke of Gordon, we shall only add, that

(1st Earl) CHARLES the third and youngest Son of George the second Marques of Huntley, having highly manifested his Loyalty to King Charles I. in the Time of the Civil War, as also to King Charles II. during the Usurpation, was, in Recompense of those Services, raised to the Dignity of Earl as abovesaid, and dying in 1680, left by his Wife Lady Elizabeth Lyon, Daughter of John Earl of Kinghorn, Ancestor of the Earl of Strathmore, three Sons, Charles, George, and John, and a Daughter of her Name, married to a Son of George Earl of Cromerty;

(2d Earl) CHARLES the eldest Son succeeding his Father, and dying in 1705, left by Lady Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of Patrick Lyon Earl of Kinghorn, who changed his Title to that of Earl of Strathmore,

(3d Earl) JOHN his Heir, who married Mrs. Grace Lockhart, Daughter of George Lockhart of Carnwath, Esq; and by her, who married 2dly James Earl of Murray, had three Sons, George, Lockhart, and John; and his Lordship dying in 1732, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(4th Earl) GEORGE, now Earl of Aboyn.

A R M S.

Sapphire, a Chevron between three Boars Heads erazed Topaz, for Gordon, within a double Tressure, flowered with Fleurs de Lis within, and adorned with Crescents without, of the last, for Seton.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Demi Lion Ruby, armed and tongued Sapphire.

S U P.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Chevaliers in complete Armour, each holding an Halbert proper.

M O T T O.

Stant Cætera Tigno.

Chief S E A T.

At Aboyn on the River Dee, 20 Miles from Aberdeen and 70 from Edinburgh.

COCHRAN, *Earl of DUNDONALD*.

THE Right Honourable Thomas Cochran Earl of Dundonald, and Lord Cochran.

Created Lord Cochran in Renfrew, 17 December 1647, by Charles I. and Earl of Dundonald near Irwin in Airshire, 12 May 1669, by Charles II.

This Family, which originally took its Surname from the Barony of Cochran in the County of Renfrew, is of great Antiquity; and though none of them arrived to the Dignity of Peerage till the Reign of Charles I. yet they were Barons of some Distinction for many Centuries before, and had large Possessions in these Parts; but the paternal Name now is Blair.

In the Reign of Alexander III. WALDEN de Cochran was Witness to the Grant, made by Dungal the Son of Swayn, to Walter Cumming Earl of Menteith, of sundry Lands in the County of Argyll; and his Successor WILLIAM de Cochran performed Homage to King Edward I. in England.

In the Time of King Robert II. GOSLIN de Cochran was Witness to several Grants made by that King: and to him succeeded his Son WILLIAM, Father of ROBERT, whose Son ALLAN, was Father of another ROBERT, and he of JOHN, whose Son JOHN, marrying a Daughter of the Family of Lindsay, had

WILLIAM his Heir, who erected from the Foundation the ancient Seat of Cochran, and adorned it with large Plantations. He married Margaret, Daughter of Robert Montgomery of Skemurly in the County of Air, by Mary his Wife, Daughter of Robert the 3d Lord Semple, and had an only Daughter

ELIZABETH, who marrying Alexander, a younger Son of John Blair of that Ilk, the said **ALEXANDER** by the Marriage Articles changed his Name to Cochran, and had seven Sons, four of whom were Officers in the Service of King Charles I. and two Daughters.

JOHN the eldest Son dying without Issue, was succeeded by his Brother

(1st Earl) **WILLIAM**, who was created a Baron and Earl. He married Eupheme, Daughter of Sir William Scot of Ardros near Ely in Fifeshire, and had a Son William, and a Daughter Grisel, married to George Lord Ross. **WILLIAM** Lord Cochran dying before his Father, left by his Wife Lady Katharine Kennedy, Daughter of John the 6th Earl of Castles, John who succeeded his Grandfather; William Cochran of Kilmarnock, married to Lady Grisel, Daughter of James Graham the second Marques of Montrose; and three Daughters, Margaret married to Alexander Montgomery the 9th Earl of Eglinton; Ellen to John the 10th Earl of Sutherland, and Jane to William Levingston Viscount Kilsyth.

(2d Earl) **JOHN**, the second Earl, married Lady Susan, Daughter of William and Anne Duke and Dukes of Hamilton, and by her, who married 2dly Charles Marques of Tweeddale, had two Sons, and dying in 1691,

(3d Earl) **WILLIAM** the eldest succeeded; but dying unmarried,

(4th Earl) **JOHN** the youngest became Heir, and in 1713, was elected one of the sixteen Peers for North Britain. In the first of King George I. he was made Colonel of the fourth Troop of Horse Guards. He married first the Lady Ann Murray, Daughter of Charles Earl of Dunmore, by whom he had William the fifth Earl, and three Daughters; Lady Ann married to James Duke of Hamilton, Lady Susan to Charles Lyon Earl of Strathmore, and Lady Katharine to Alexander
Stewart

Stewart the present Earl of Galloway. He married in 1715, to his second Wife the Lady Mary Osborn, second Daughter of Peregrine Duke of Leeds, and Widow of Henry Duke of Beaufort; but by her had no Issue, and dying in 1720, was succeeded by

(5th Earl) WILLIAM his only Son, who dying in 1724, in the 17th Year of his Age, the Honour descended to

(6th Earl) THOMAS Cochran of Kilmarnock, in the County of Dunbritton; Grandson of William 2d Son of William Lord Cochran before-mentioned. He married Miss Katharine, Daughter of Lord Basil Hamilton, 6th Son of William and Anne, Duke and Duchess of Hamilton, and dying in 1737, left

(7th Earl) WILLIAM Lord Cochran, late Earl of Dundonald, and Basil, who died in September 1748. William the late Earl having been killed at the taking of Cape Breton in July 1758, was succeeded by

(8th Earl) THOMAS Cochran, the present Earl of Dundonald, who is one of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland.

A R M S.

Pearl a Chevron Ruby, between three Boars Heads erased, Sapphire.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Horse passant, Pearl.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Greyhounds of the last, collared and leashed Topaz.

M O T T O.

Virtute & Labore.

Chief S E A T S.

At Paisley Abby in Renfrewshire, two Miles from Renfrew; and at Kilmarnock in Lenos, near Lake Lomond. Cochran is six Miles Southwest of Renfrew.

KEITH, *Earl of KINTORE.*

THE Right Honourable John Keith Earl of Kintore,
Lord Keith of Inverury, and Knight Marshal of Scot-
land.

Created Lord Keith and Earl of Kintore in the County of
Aberdeen, 26 June 1677, by Charles II.

The Descent of this noble Family being under the Title of
Keith Earl Marshal, we shall only observe, that WILLIAM
the 5th Earl Marshal, marrying Lady Mary Erskine, Daugh-
ter of John Earl of Mar, had first William his Successor,
2dly George, who succeeded his Brother William, and 3dly
(1st Earl) Sir JOHN Keith, who being instrumental in
preserving the Regalia of the Kingdom from falling into the
Hands of the English during the Usurpation of Oliver Crom-
well, was after the Restoration created Knight Marshal, and
Earl of Kintore by King Charles II. and made one of his
Privy Council, and Treasurer Deputy. He married Lady
Margaret Hamilton, Daughter of Thomas the 2d Earl of
Hadington, and had a Son William Lord Keith, and two
Daughters;

(2d Earl) WILLIAM who succeeded, marrying Katharine,
Daughter of David Murray the 4th Viscount Stormont, had
John his Heir, William, and two Daughters, of whom Lady
Katharine the eldest married David Lord Halkerton.

(3d Earl) JOHN who succeeded, and was the late Earl of
Kintore, married Miss Erskine, Daughter of James Erskine
of Grange, Esq; but dying without Issue in December 1761,
the Title is supposed to be extinct.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, a Scepter and Sword in Sal-
tire, with an Imperial Crown in Chief, Topaz, all within
an Orle of eight Thistles of the 2d, as a Coat of Augmenta-
tion for preserving the Regalia of the Kingdom; 2d and 3d
Pearl, on a Chief Ruby, three Pallets Topaz, for the Name
of Keith.

C R E S T.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, an aged Lady, from the Middle upwards richly attired, holding in her Right Hand a Garland of Laurel.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Chevaliers in Armour, each holding a Pike in a Centinel's Posture, proper.

M O T T O.

Quæ Amiffa Salva.

Chief S E A T.

At Keith Hall, near Inverury in the County of Aberdeen.

CAMPBEL, Earl of BREADALBANE.

THE Right Honourable John Campbel Earl of Breadalbane, Viscount Glenorchie, Lord Campbel, and Baronet; one of the sixteen Peers in the present Parliament for Scotland, and Chief Justice in Eyre of his Majesty's Forests South of Trent.

Created Baronet of New Scotland, 29 May 1625, by King Charles I. Lord Campbel, Viscount Glenorchie, and Earl of Breadalbane in the County of Perth, 28 January 1677, by Charles II.

The Descent of this antient and noble Family may be seen under the Title Duke of Argyll, DUNCAN the first Lord Campbel marrying Lady Margery, a Daughter of Robert Stewart Duke of Albany, by her had Archibald who continued that Line, and Sir COLIN Campbel marrying Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to John Stewart Lord Lorn, had Sir DUNCAN Campbel of Glenorchy, who married the Lady Margaret Douglas, Daughter of George Earl of Douglas and Angus, from whom descended Sir DUNCAN Campbel, who had a Daughter Katharine, married to William Murray, Ancestor of the Duke of Athol, and Sir DUNCAN his Heir, who was created

created a Baronet, and had Issue Sir John his Heir, and a Daughter Jane, married to John Murray the 3d Earl of Athol; Sir JOHN Campbel of Glenorchie, Bart. marrying Lady Mary Graham, Daughter of William Douglas Earl of Menteith, had a Son

(1st Earl) JOHN, who in Consideration of the Loyalty of his Ancestors, and his own personal Merit, was created Earl of Caithness; but in 1681 that Title, on a Claim and Petition, being allowed by Parliament to be vested in George Sinclair, who was the 6th Earl of Caithness, was instead thereof created Earl of Breadalbane, with Precedence according to the former Patent. In 1692, he was appointed a Commissioner of the Treasury, and one of the Privy Council to King William III. and died in March 1716, in the 81st Year of his Age. He married first the Lady Mary, Daughter of Henry Richrd Earl of Holland, who was beheaded, and had two Sons, Duncan and John; and 2dly Mary, Countess Dowager of Caithness, Daughter of Archibald Marquês of Argyll. Duncan the eldest Son dying before his Father without Issue,

(2d Earl) JOHN the 2d Son succeeded to the Honour, and in 1725, was made Lord Lieutenant of Perthshire. In 1737, he was elected one of the sixteen Peers in the Room of the Earl of Orkney deceased, and was re-elected in the succeeding Parliament. He married Henrietta, Daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and Sister to Edward the first Earl of Jersey, and had a Daughter Henrietta, who was Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princesses Amelia and Carolina; also a Son

(3d Earl) JOHN, Viscount Glenorchy, who succeeded his Father in February 1752. He was installed a Knight of the Bath 17 June 1725; was Master of the Horse to the three eldest Princesses, and a Member for the Borough of Saltash in Cornwall, in the Parliaments of 1727 and 1734: He was also Ambassador to the Court of Denmark in 1726, and so continued by King George II. for some Years, at whose Coronation he carried the Princess Amelia's Coronet. In 1741, he was again elected to Parliament for Orford in Suffolk; but vacated his Seat in 1745, by accepting the Place of Master of the Jewel Office; and his Lordship is now Chief Justice in Eyre of his Majesty's Forests South of Trent.

His

His Lordship in 1721, married Lady Annabella Grey, eldest Daughter of Henry Duke of Kent, and by her, who died at Copenhagen March 2, 1726-7, had one Son and one Daughter, who were born in Denmark; but the Son died ten Weeks after his Mother. The Daughter *Jemima*, married Philip Yorke, now Earl of Hardwick; and succeeded her Grandfather the Duke of Kent in 1740, as Marchioness Grey, the Title being so granted and settled that Year. In May 1752, his Lordship was elected one of the sixteen Peers in the Room of the Earl of Dunmore deceased, and was re-elected in the succeeding and in the present Parliaments.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Gyrony of eight Pieces Topaz and Diamond, for Campbel; 2d Topaz, a Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire, for Stewart; 3d Pearl, a Galley Diamond, her Oars in Action, and Sails furled close, for the Lordship of Lorn.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Boar's Head erased proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Stags of the latter, attired and unguled, Topaz.

M O T T O.

Follow Me.

Chief S E A T S.

At Kelchurn Castle and Glanorchie in the County of Argyll, near the Loch Aw; and at Finlarrig and Taymouth in Breadalbane near Loch Tay.

GORDON, *Earl of ABERDEEN.*

THE Right Honourable George Gordon Earl of Aberdeen, and Lord Haddo in the County of Aberdeen.

So

So created 30 November 1682, by King Charles II.

Of this ancient Family, who sprung from the noble House of Gordon, 300 Years ago, and for many Centuries possessed a large Estate in the County of Aberdeen, was PATRICK Gordon of Haddo, who married Marian, Daughter of Sir James Ogilvy, Ancestor of the Earls of Finlater and Seafield, from him descended Sir JOHN Gordon of Haddo, who in 1642, was created a Baronet; but two Years after, for his Adherence to King Charles I. and holding out his Castle of Haddo against the Parliament Army, was taken Prisoner, condemned and executed at Edinburgh. He married Mary, Daughter of William Forbes of Tolquoon, and had

(1st Earl) Sir GEORGE his Heir, who was by King Charles II. in 1682, made one of the Judges of Session, and President of the Council, afterwards Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and created an Earl. He marrying Ann, Daughter and Heir to George Lockhart of Porbreaks, had a Son William, and four Daughters, whereof Ann was the 2d Wife of Alexander Montgomery the 9th Earl of Eglington, and Mary married Alexander Fraser Lord Salton;

(2d Earl) WILLIAM their Brother, who succeeded as Earl of Aberdeen, was in June 1721, elected one of the sixteen Peers in the Room of William Johnston Marques of Anandale deceased, and was re-elected in the next Parliament. He married to his first Wife Lady Mary Lesley, Daughter of David Earl of Leven and Melvil, and had one Daughter: And by his second, who was Lady Susan Murray, eldest Daughter of John Duke of Athol, he had George Lord Haddo, and a Daughter Katharine, who married Cosmo Duke of Gordon: His third Wife was the Lady Ann Gordon, 3d Daughter of Alexander Duke of Gordon, by whom he had several Sons and Daughters. His Daughter the Lady Anne, married the present Earl of Dumfries, and died April 15, 1755, without Issue: Lady Harriot married, in March 1760, Robert Gordon Esq; and the Earl their Father, dying in 1745, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(3d Earl) GEORGE, now Earl of Aberdeen, who was one of the sixteen Peers in the two last Parliaments, being the Tenth and Eleventh Parliaments of Great Britain.

A R M S.

Murray, Earl of Dunmore.

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A R M S.

Sapphire, three Boars Heads coupé, within a double Tressure of Thistles, Roses, and Fleurs de Lis Topaz.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, two naked Arms, holding a Bow to let fly an Arrow.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the dexter Side, a Senator in the College of Justice; and on the Sinister, a Lord Chancellor, both proper.

M O T T O.

Fortuna Sequatur.

Chief S E A T.

At Kelly, fifteen Miles North from Aberdeen.

MURRAY, Earl of DUNMORE.

THE Right Honourable William Murray Earl of Dunmore, Viscount Fincaſtle, and Baron Murray of Blair, Mouillin and Tilimet, and one of the ſixteen Peers for Scotland in the preſent Parliament.

Created Earl of Dunmore in the County of Perth 16 Auguſt 1686, by James VIIth, and II^d of England.

(1^{ſt} Earl) Lord CHARLES Murray, 2^d Son of John Marquess of Athol, and Brother to John the firſt Duke of Athol, was Maſter of the Horſe to the Princeſs of Denmark, and to Queen Mary, the ſecond Wife of King James VII. and was by that King created an Earl, as above. In the Reign of Queen Ann he was made one of the Privy Council, and Governor of Blackneſs Caſtle near Lithgow; and dying in 1719, left by his Wife Katharine, Daughter of Robert Watts of the County of Hertford, Eſq; ſix Sons and three Daughters; Henrietta married to Patrick Lord Kinnaird; Ann to John Cochran

Cochran the 4th Earl of Dundonald, and Katharine to John Lord Nairn;

(2d Earl) JAMES the eldest Son dying without Issue,

(3d Earl) JOHN the second became Earl of Dunmore, and in 1713, was elected one of the sixteen Peers for North Britain, and at the same Time appointed Colonel of the third Regiment of Foot Guards. In 1727, he was again elected one of the sixteen Peers, and continued so till his Death April 18, 1752. He was also a Lord of his Majesty's Bed-chamber, General of Foot, and Governor of Plymouth.

(4th Earl) WILLIAM who succeeded his Brother, married a Daughter of William Murray his Uncle, who took the Name and Title of Nairn, and being in the Rebellion 1745, was arraigned for the same at the Court held in Southwark, and pleaded guilty, December 1746, but received his Majesty's Pardon. Robert was Member for Wotton-Basset in the last Parliament of King George I. and for Bedwin in the second Parliament of his late Majesty, and died in March 1737-8, being then Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and a Brigadier-General; and Thomas was a Captain of a Company in the third Regiment of Guards. His Lordship dying in December 1756, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(5th Earl) WILLIAM the present Earl, who in February 1759, married Lady Charlotte Stewart, Daughter to the Earl of Galloway, and in 1761, was elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Sapphire, three Stars Pearl within a double Treasure with Fleurs de Lis Topaz, for the Name of Murray; 2d quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, a Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire, for Stewart; 2d and 3d Pally of six, Topaz and Diamond, for Athol; 3d Grand Quarter-as the 2d, the 4th as the 1st; and over all, as a Surtout, an Escutcheon Ruby, charged with three Legs in Triangle, conjoined in Fess at the upper Part of the Thigh, and garnisht proper, for the Isle of Man, as related to the Earl of Derby.

C R E S T.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a demi Savage, wreathed about the Middle with a Labrel, holding in his Right Hand a Sword erect, proper, the Pomel and Hilt Topaz; and in the Left a Key of the latter.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the dexter, a Savage wreathed as the Crest, his Feet in Fetters, and the Chain over his Right Arm. On the Sinister, a Lion Ruby, with a Collar Sapphire, charged with three Stars Pearl.

M O T T O.

Furth Fortune.

Chief S E A T.

At Dunmore and Fincastle, of Athol, in the County of Perth.

The late Earl had a Seat at Stanwell in Middlesex, which his Executors sold to John Gibbons, Esq; Member of Parliament for Stockbridge.

O B R I E N, Countess of O R K N E Y.

THE Right Honourable Mary Obrien Countess of the Islands of Orkney, Viscountess Kirkwell, and Baroness Deghmont.

So created January 3, 1695-6, by King William III.

(1st Earl) **G E O R G E** the fifth Son of **W I L L I A M**, who was the first Duke Hamilton of the Douglas Family, chusing a military Life, and distinguishing himself by his Bravery and Conduct in the Battles of Boyne, Aghrim, Stenkirk, Landen, Oudenarde, Ramillie, Hochstet, Shellymbergh, Mons, &c. and in the several Sieges of Athlone, Limerick, and Namur; at the Attack of the last Place he was made Brigadier by King

King William, and on the first of March 1689, was made a Colonel, and afterwards created an Earl in Recompense of his Merit.

In the first of Queen Ann he was made a Major-General, and then a Lieutenant-General; soon after which, in February 1703, he was elected a Knight of the Order of the Thistle.

In 1708, he was elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland in the second Parliament of Great Britain, as he was in every other Parliament till he died. In 1710, he was made one of the Privy Council, and General of the Foot in Flanders, where in 1712, he served under James Butler, Duke of Ormond.

In 1714, he was appointed Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King George I. and likewise Governor of Virginia: In the Beginning of the next Reign he was promoted to the Rank of Field Marshal, and Governor of Edinburgh Castle.

He married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and Sister to Edward Earl of Jersey, and had three Daughters, Lady Ann the eldest is married to William O'Brien Earl of Inchiquin in Ireland; Frances married Sir Thomas Lumley Sanderfon, Knight of the Bath, afterwards Earl of Scarborough; and Harriot married John Lord Boyle in England, and Earl of Orrery and Cork in Ireland. This Earl dying January 29, 1736-7, aged 72 Years,

ANNE, Countess of Inchequin, succeeded him both in Honours and Estate; she has had several Children, of which there remain now living only two Daughters, the Lady Mary, married in 1753, to Captain O'Brien of the Foot Guards, by whom she has issue, and the Lady Ann; and her Ladyship dying in December 1756, was succeeded by her eldest Daughter

MARY, the present Countess of Orkney.

A R M S of the Earl.

Quarterly, 1st Sapphire, a Ship at Anchor, within a double Tressure, with Fleurs de Lis Topaz, for Orkney, 2d and 3d the quartered Arms of Hamilton; and in the 4th, the Arms of Douglas.

C R E S T.

C R E S T.

In a ducal Caronet Topaz, an Oak fruited and penetrated tranversly in the main Stem by a Frame-saw proper, the Frame of the first.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the dexter Side, an Antelope Pearl, his Horns, ducal Collar, Chain and Hoofs, Topaz. On the Sinister, a Stag proper, attired, collared, chained, and hoofed as the Dexter.

M O T T O.

Through.

Chief S E A T S.

At Clifden in the County of Buckingham, on a Hill near the Thames, built by George Villiers Duke of Buckingham, and sold by his Executors to this Earl; and at Taplow Court near Maidenhead Bridge in the same County, two Miles from Clifden.

DOUGLAS, *Earl of MARCH.*

THE Right Honourable James Douglas Earl of March, which is in the County of Berwick, and Baron Douglas of Nidpath, Lymn, and Manerhead, all in Tweeddale, or the County of Peebles, a Lord of his Majesty's Bedchamber, and one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland.

So created 20 April 1697, by King William III.

WILLIAM the first Duke of Queensbury marrying the Lady Isabel, Daughter of William Marques of Douglas, had two Sons, James his Heir, and

(1st Earl) WILLIAM Earl of March, so created as above; he married Lady Jane Hay, Daughter of John Marques of Tweeddale, and left

(2d Earl) WILLIAM his Heir, who married Lady Ann Hamilton, Daughter of John Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen,
Z and

and by her, who in 1746, married to Anthony Sawyer, Esq; Paymaster to his Majesty's Forces in Scotland, had

(3d Earl) JAMES the present Earl of March, who is one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bedchamber, and was elected in the Year 1761, one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th the whole Arms of the Duke of Queensbury; 2d and 3d Ruby, a Lion rampant Pearl, within a Border of the last, charged with eight Cinquefoils of the first, for the Title of March.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Man's Heart Ruby, ensigned with an Imperial Crown proper, between two Wings erect, Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter Side, a Pegasus Pearl, the same as Queensbury: On the Sioister, a Lion, as in the Arms.

M O T T O.

Forward.

Chief S E A T.

At Nidpath Castle in Tweeddale or Peeblesshire, one Mile North of Peebles, and fifteen South of Edinburgh.

H U M E, *Earl of* M A R C H M O N T.

THE Right Honourable Hugh Hume Earl of Marchmont, Viscount Blaslonbury, Lord Polwarth of Polwarth Redbraes, and Greenlaw, in the County of Berwick, and Baronet, one of his Majesty's Privy Counsellors, Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland, one of the sixteen Peers for that part of the United Kingdom, and F. R. S.

Created

Created Lord Polwarth 26 December 1690, by King William and Queen Mary: The other Titles were added on the 23d of April 1697, by King William III.

In the Reign of Robert II. 1377, Sir JOHN Sinclair of Hermanston marrying Elizabeth, only Daughter and Heir of Sir PATRICK de Polwarth, had a Son Sir WILLIAM, whose Son JOHN having a Son JOHN, who married KATHARINE Hume, Daughter of Sir Thomas Hume of that Ilk, he in 1444, obtained a Charter from King James II. of the Barony of Polwarth, to himself and Katharine his Wife, and to their Heirs; and leaving only two Daughters, Mary, married to George Hume of Wedderburn in Berwickshire, and Margaret to Sir PATRICK, the Son of Sir David Hume Laird of Wedderburn, who was younger Son of Sir Thomas Hume of that Ilk before-mentioned, the said Sir Patrick obtained with her the Barony of Polwarth, and bore a Cross engrailed Sable, the Coat of Sinclair; and three Piles engrailed Gules for Polwarth, which he quartered with his own Arms. Being a military Man he gave many Proofs of his Valour on several Occasions, and particularly at the Siege of Roxburgh, where King James II. was slain; and having a Son

PATRICK, who inherited his Courage as well as Fortune, he by King James III. had many Lands bestowed on him for his good Services to that Prince.

He likewise obtained from King James IV. divers Lands in the Counties of Stirling and Perth, and in 1499, was made Comptroller of Scotland. He married to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter of Sir John Edmondston of that Ilk, and had Alexander his Heir; and by his second, who was Eleanor, Daughter of Sir James Shaw of Sauchy, he had a Daughter Jane, married to Sir Andrew Ker of Fernihurst, Ancestor to the Marques of Lothian.

ALEXANDER who succeeded, married to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter of Robert Lord Crichton, Ancestor to the Earl of Dumfries; and his second was Margaret, Daughter of Robert Lauder of Bais; and dying in 1532, was succeeded by

PATRICK his Son, who marrying Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Patrick Hepburn of Wauchton, had Patrick the fifth Baron; Sir Alexander Hume of North Berwick, who was Provost of Edinburgh, and Ambassador to England, and Adam Hume, Rector of the Church of Polwarth.

PATRICK who succeeded, married Agnes, Daughter of Sir Alexander Hume of Manderston, Ancestor to George Earl of Dunbar, who in the Reign of James VI. was Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and by her had six Sons and three Daughters.

PATRICK the eldest Son succeeding, was by the said King made Master of the Household, Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and Warden of the Marches towards England. He married Juliana, Daughter of Sir Thomas Ker of Fernihurst; and dying in 1609, left three Sons and three Daughters; of whom Elizabeth was married to Sir John Carmichael of that Ilk.

(1st Bart.) **PATRICK** the eldest Son succeeding, was by King Charles I. created a Baronet. He married Christian, Daughter of Sir Alexander Hamilton of Innerwick, and had a Son and Heir

(1st Earl) Sir **PATRICK**, who in 1665, was Knight of the Shire for the County of Berwick; but after travelling abroad, and at length going to Holland, was received with great Kindness and Generosity by the Prince of Orange, whom he attended into England in 1688; and being instrumental in the Success of the Revolution, he was made one of the Privy Council, and created Lord Polwarth, and had an Orange proper, ensigned with an Imperial Crown, given him for a Sur-tout in his Arms, as a lasting Mark of their Majesties Royal Favour for his great Fidelity and Zeal. He was likewise by King William appointed Sheriff of the County of Berwick, High Commissioner to the Parliament, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, a Commissioner of the Treasury and Admiralty, and created Earl of Marchmont. In 1702, he was appointed by Queen Ann, her Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church, and one of her Privy Council. He married Grisel, Daughter of Sir Thomas Ker of Cavers, and had three Sons, Patrick, Alexander, and Sir Andrew, and four Daughters;

ters; whereof Lady Jane was married to James Sandilands Lord Torphichen, and Lady Grisel to George Baillie of Jerviswood, Esq; who was Knight of the Shire for the County of Berwick in several Parliaments; Patrick Lord Polwarth the eldest Son, who in 1698, had the Honour to sit and vote in Parliament as Lord Treasurer of Scotland, married the Lady Jane Hume, Daughter of Charles the 6th Earl of Hume, and died before his Father without Issue.

(2d Earl) ALEXANDER the second Son, who was then one of the Judges of Session, succeeding his Father, resigned his Office as a Judge, and was succeeded therein by his Brother Sir Andrew Hume of Kimargham.

In March 1715, he was appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Courts of Denmark and Prussia, and in December following made Lord Register of Scotland.

In January 1721, he was appointed first Ambassador in the Congress to be held at Cambray; and in March following made his Public Entry into that City; being likewise, by Commission from his Majesty, invested at Cambray with the Green Ribband of the antient Order of the Thistle. In 1726, he was sworn one of the Privy Council, and in the following Year was by King George II. appointed Lord Register of the Session and Exchequer in Scotland; which Places he resigned in 1733, and died in 1739. He married Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Sir George Campbel of Cessnock, by whom he left a Daughter Lady Jane, married to James Nimmo, Esq; Receiver-General of Excise in North Britain. Also two Sons, Hugh Lord Polwarth, and Alexander who used the Surname of Campbel, as representing his Mother's Family: Being bred to the Law he was one of his Majesty's Council, and Knight of the Shire for the County of Berwick, as he was in the three preceding Parliaments. He was for some Time Solicitor General to Frederick Prince of Wales, but resigned in 1745. In December 1755, he was made Lord Register of Scotland. He married Miss Parris of Savil-Row; and died in July 1760.

(3d Earl) HUGH who succeeded his Father as Earl of Marchmont, was elected one of the Parliamentary Peers for Scotland, instead of John Earl of Crawford, who died in

1749, and was rechosen in 1754, and in 1761. His Lordship is one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and was many Years first Lord of the Police in Scotland; and upon the Death of the late Duke of Athol, in 1764, he was appointed Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland. He married first Miss Phillips, an Heiress, by whom he had Lady Diana, married April 18, 1754, to Walter Scot of Harden, Esq; and the Lady Anne, married October 23, 1755, to John Paterfon, Esq; eldest Son of Sir John Paterfon of Eccles, Bart. and a Son Patrick, born in April 1736; but the Countess dying in 1747, his Lordship the Year following married Miss Crompton, Daughter of a Linen Draper in London, by whom he had a Son Alexander born in July 1750.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st grand Quarter counter quartered; 1st and 4th Emerald, a Lion rampant Pearl, for Hume; 2d and 3d Pearl, three Swallows of the first for Pepdie; 2d Pearl, three Piles issuing from the Chief ingrailed Ruby, for Polwarth; 3d Pearl, a Cross ingrailed Diamond for Sinclair; the 4th grand Quarter as the first; and over all as a Surtout, an Escutcheon Pearl, charged with an Orange, ensigned with an Imperial Crown, all proper, as a Coat of Augmentation, given by King William III.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath a Man's Heart, out of which issues a dexter Arm erect, grasping a Scymitar, all proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Lions regardant Pearl, armed and tongued Ruby.

M O T T O.

Fides Probata Coronat.

Chief S E A T S.

In the Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and at Redbraes, twelve Miles West of Berwick.

C A R M I.

CARMICHAEL, *Earl of HYNDFORD.*

THE Right Honourable John Carmichael Earl of Hyndford, Lord Carmichael, and Baronet, Knight of the most antient Order of the Thistle, one of his Majesty's Privy Council, one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland, and one of the Lords Commissioners of Police in that Part of the Kingdom.

Created a Baronet by King Charles I. Baron of Carmichael in the County of Lanerk, 27 December 1747, by the same King; and Earl of Hyndford in the same County, 25 June 1701, by William III.

Of this antient Family, which is said to assume their Surname from the Lands of Carmichael in the County of Lanerk, where they still have their chief Seat, was Sir JOHN Carmichael, who accompanied Archibald Earl of Douglas to the Assistance of Charles VI. of France against the English; and signalizing his Valour at the Battle of Baugey in April 1421, and breaking his Spear, when the French and Scots got the Victory, had thereupon added to his paternal Arms, a dexter Hand and Arm armed, holding a broken Spear, which is now the Crest of the Family. He married the Countess Dowager of Angus, and had WILLIAM his Heir, the Father of JOHN, who in Consideration of his good Services to King James III. had divers Lands given him by that Prince, and therein was succeeded by WILLIAM his Heir; whose Son JOHN marrying Elizabeth, Daughter of Hugh Lord Somerville, had a Son Sir JOHN, who was knighted by Queen Mary, and made Warden of the Middle Marches towards England. In 1588, he was joined with Sir John Vaus and Peter Young, in an Embassy to the Court of Denmark, to propose a Match between King James VI. and the Princess Ann, a Daughter of that Crown; after the finishing whereof he was made Captain of his Majesty's Guard, and sent Ambassador to Queen Elizabeth; and dying in the Year 1600, left by Margaret Douglas his Wife, Sister to David the 13th Earl of Douglas, and to James the 4th Earl of More-

ton Regent of Scotland, Sir Hugh his Successor, and three Daughters.

Sir HUGH was one of the Privy Council to King James, by whom he was also made Master of the Horse, and sent Ambassador to Denmark; but JOHN his Son, dying without Issue, the Estate descended to

JAMES Carmichael of Hyndford, a collateral Branch of the same Family, who marrying Marian, Daughter of Sir Hugh Campbel of Loudon, by her had WALTER his Heir, who married Grisel, Daughter of John Carmichael of Meadowflat, Captain of Crawford, by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of Sir William Scot of Buccugh, and dying in 1612, left James his Heir, and three Daughters.

(1st Lord) JAMES who succeeded, was first made one of the Cup-bearers, and then Carver to his Majesty, and advancing daily in Favour, was at length appointed Chamberlain of Wales, and created a Baronet by King Charles I. He was also by that King promoted to be Justice Clerk, Deputy Treasurer, and one of the Judges in the Court of Session; and in the Time of the Civil War, lending his Majesty considerable Sums of Money, he was thereupon created a Baron, and by Charles II. made one of the Privy Council. He married Agnes, Sister to Sir John Wilky of Folton, and had three Sons and four Daughters; Sir WILLIAM the eldest Son was an Officer in the Guard of Lewis XIV. but dying in his Father's Life-time, left by the Lady Grisel his Wife, Daughter of William Douglas the first Marques of Douglas, John who succeeded his Grandfather, and two Daughters.

(1st Earl) JOHN the second Baron, being one of the Scots Peers who joined most early in the Revolution, was by King William, in Recompense of his good Services, made a Commissioner of the Privy Seal, Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons, one of the Privy Council, High Commissioner to the General Assembly, one of the Secretaries of State, and created an Earl.

In 1702, the first of Queen Ann, he was made a Privy Councillor, and appointed one of the Commissioners for the Union with England; and marrying Beatrix Drummond,
Daughter

Daughter of David Lord Maderty, by Beatrix his Wife, Daughter of John Graham Earl of Montrose, and Niece to William the first Viscount Strathallan, by her had three Sons and three Daughters: The eldest of the Daughters was married to John Cockburn of Ormeston; the second to John Montgomery of Giffen, and the third to Sir John Maxwell of Nether Pollock, Bart. Lord Justice Clerk, and all had Issue. The two younger Sons were William Carmichael, Advocate, and Daniel Carmichael of Maudsley, Esq;

(2d Earl) JAMES Lord Carmichael the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and was one of the Lords of the Police. He married Lady Betty Maitland, Daughter of John the 5th Earl of Lauderdale, by whom he had a Daughter Lady Margaret, married to Sir John Anstruther, Bart. also five Sons, whereof William the second, who married Mrs. Godschal, is Vicar of Wing in Buckinghamshire, Archdeacon of Bucks, and Doctor of Law. Archibald died a Captain in the Land Service at Mahon 1744, and James was Representative in Parliament for the Borough of Selkirk and its Dependents in three Parliaments.

(3d Earl) JOHN the eldest Son was Colonel to a Company in the 3d Regiment of Foot Guards, and in 1732, married Lady Elizabeth, the Widow of Robert Lord Romney, and Daughter of Sir Cloudesley Shovel, Knt. In September 1737, he succeeded his Father as Earl of Hyndford, and the next Year was appointed his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. In 1742, he was made a Knight of the Thistle, and appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Prussia; from whose Court he went in the same Character to the Empress of Russia, and returned in about six Years. He hath also been one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland, in the eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth Parliaments of Great Britain.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Fess wreathy, Sapphire and Ruby.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, an armed Arm erect, holding a broken Spear.

S U P-

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter Side, a Chevalier in complete Armour, plumed on the Head with three Feathers Pearl, and holding in his Right Hand a Batoon Royal. On the Sinister, a Horse of the latter, furnisht Ruby.

M O T T O.

Toujours preste.

Chief S E A T S.

At Carmichael in Clidisdale, or County of Lanerk, 28 Miles Southwest from Edinburgh; and at Westerhall in the same County.

MACKENKIE, *Earl of CROMERTY.*

THE Right Honourable George Mackenzie Earl of Cromerty, Viscount Tarbat, Lord Macleod of Castlehaven, Heretable Sheriff of the County of Cromerty, and Baronet.

Crated Baron Macleod of Castlehaven, and Viscount Tarbat in the County of Cromerty, 15 April 1685, by King James VII. and Earl of Cromerty 1 January 1702, by Queen Ann.

The Descent of this noble Family being under the Title Earl of Seaforth, the Reader may there find that COLIN Mackenzie marrying Barbara, Daughter of John Grant of that Ilk, by her had three Sons, whereof Kenneth the eldest succeeded, and was created Lord KINTAIL, and Sir RODERICK the second, married Margaret, Daughter and Heir, to Torquil Macleod, of the Lewis Islands, and thereupon added to his Arms Or, a Mountain in Flame proper; and dying in 1625, left four Sons and one Daughter.

(1st Bart.) Sir JOHN the eldest Son succeeding, was created a Baronet by King Charles I, and marrying Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to Sir George Erskine of Innerdale, Brother to Thomas Earl of Kelly, by her had two Sons, Sir George his Heir,

Heir, and Roderick, who was one of the Judges of Session, and marrying Margaret, Daughter of Alexander Burnet Archbishop of Glasgow, by her had Alexander Mackenzie of Fraserdale. And the said Sir John having also five Daughters, Ann was married to Hugh Fraser Lord Lovat, and Isabel to Kenneth Mackenzie the 3d Earl of Seaforth.

(1st Earl) Sir GEORGE, who in 1654, succeeded his Father, had a Commission from King Charles II. then in Exile, to raise what Forces he could in order to promote his Restoration; and for those his good Performances, when his Majesty came to the Crown, he was made one of the Judges of Session, Clerk Register, one of the Privy Council, and Justice General; and by King James VII. created Viscount Tarbat. In the Reign of Queen Ann he was made Secretary of State, one of the Privy Council, created an Earl, and continued in the Post of Justice General. He died in August 1714, in the 84th Year of his Age. He married first Anne, Daughter of Sir James Sinclair of May, and by her had three Sons and four Daughters; James the youngest Son was created a Baronet in 1704, and promoted to be one of the Senators of the College of Justice. The second Son Kenneth was created a Baronet on the same Day as his Brother, but with Precedence according to his Grandfather's Patent 1628; one of whose Sons married Lady Elizabeth, Daughter of Charles Gordon the first Earl of Aboyn.

The said Earl had several Children by another Marriage, with a Daughter of Lord Lovat, who was the Widow 1st of Murray of Macleod of that Ilk; and 2dly of William Fotheringham of Powrie.

(2d Earl) JOHN the eldest Son by the first Wife, succeeding his Father, married Ann, Daughter of Alexander Lord Elibank, by whom he had

(3d Earl) GEORGE his Heir, who succeeded him; and having engaged himself with 400 of his Men in the last Rebellion, was surprized and defeated by the Earl of Sutherland's Militia near Dunrobin Castle in Sutherland, which happened on the 15th of April 1746, the Day before the Battle of Culloden. He and his Son being taking Prisoners were sent to Inverness, and from thence to London, where the

364 Mackenzie, Earl of Cromerty.

the Earl was committed to the Tower: In August he being tried, was condemned, and received Sentence of Death; but by great Intercession, and his Majesty's greater Clemency, he was pardoned, and permitted to reside in England. He married Miss Gordon, Daughter of Sir William Gordon of Dalffully in Sutherland, Bart. and has several Children. His Son Lord Macleod was likewise pardoned, and in 1750, had Leave to accept of a Commission in the Service of Sweden.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Topaz, a Mountain inflamed proper, for Macleod; 2d Sapphire, a Stag's Head cabossed Topaz, for Mackenzie; 3d Ruby, three Legs of a Man armed proper, conjoined in the Center at the upper Part of the Thighs, flexed in Triangle, and the Spurs Topaz, formerly belonging to the Macleods, as old Possessors of the Isle of Man; 4th Pearl, on a Pale Diamond, an Imperial Crown within a double Tressure counterflory, with Fleurs de Lis Ruby, for Erskine of Innerdale.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, the Sun in its Splendor.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Savages, each wreathed about the Head and Middle with Laurel, and holding a Batoon over his Shoulder, proper.

M O T T O.

Luceo non Uro.

Chief S E A T S were

At Leod Castle, New Tarbat, and Castlehaven, all in the County of Cromerty, one hundred Miles North of Edinburgh.

DAL-

DALRYMPLE, *Earl of STAIR.*

THE Right Honourable James Dalrymple, Baron, Viscount and Earl of Stair, and Baron Dalrymple of Newliston and Stranrawer.

Created Baron and Viscount Stair in the County of Air, 20 April 1690, by King William and Queen Mary, and Earl of Stair 8 April 1703, by Queen Ann.

Of this Family, which took their Surname from the Barony of Dalrymple, lying on the River Dun in Airshire, was ADAM de Dalrymple, who lived in the Reign of Alexander III. and to him succeeded GILCRIST his Son, who was Father of MALCOLM, from whom sprung JOHN and ROWLAND Dalrymple, who had the said Lands divided between them; which their Heirs in 1371, made over to John Kennedy.

In the Reign of Robert III. JAMES Dalrymple was Clericus Regis, and John Dalrymple was sent Ambassador by James II. to the Duke of Burgundy. But the first of this Name, who was Lord of the Barony of Stair, was WILLIAM Dalrymple, who married Agnes, a Daughter of the Family of Kennedy, and Heiress of the said Barony, and had a Son WILLIAM, who married Marian, Daughter of Sir John Chalmers of Gadgirth, and had a Son WILLIAM, who died before him; but left another WILLIAM, who succeeding his Grandfather, married Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Wallace of Cairnhill, and had JAMES his Heir in the Barony, who married Isabel, Daughter of George Crawford of Lochnorris, and was Father of another JAMES, a Person very zealous for the Protestant Religion; who dying in 1586, left by Isabel his Wife, Daughter of Thomas Kennedy of Bargany, JAMES the next Heir, who married Jane, Daughter of Fergus Kennedy of Knockdaw, and left a Son

(1st Viscount) JAMES, who being bred a Scholar, was first made Master of Arts, and then Professor of Natural Philosophy. In the Reign of King Charles II. he was appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Session, chosen Knight of the

the Shire for the County of Wigton, and created a Baronet ; and being very instrumental in the Revolution, was by King William III. made Secretary of State, and created Baron and Viscount Stair by Patent. He married Margaret, eldest Daughter of James Ross of Balneel, with whom he had a good Fortune in Lands, and thereupon quartered her Arms with his own ; he left five Sons, John, James, Hugh, Thomas, and David, and four Daughters ; whereof Elizabeth was married to Allan Lord Cathcart ; and Sarah to Charles Lord Crichton, Heir apparent to William the 2d Earl of Dumfries ;

(1st Earl) JOHN the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and in 1690, was made Lord Justice Clerk, afterwards Lord Advocate and Secretary of State ; and succeeding his Father as Viscount Stair in 1695, he was in 1703, created an Earl by Queen Ann, and sworn a Privy Councillor. He was one of the Commissioners in the Treaty of Union, for the Success of which he was so zealous and active, that his great Application had impaired his Health : And in the Scots Parliament 7 January 1706, during the long Debate on the 22d Article, he exerted himself with so much Vigour and Elocution, that as he died the next Day, it was believed a great Waste of Spirits was the Cause of his Death. He married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Dundas of Newliston in the County of Lithgow, and left three Sons, and one Daughter Lady Margaret, married to Hugh Campbel the 3d Earl of Loudon. Of the Sons, which were John, William, and George, the second was twice Member in Parliament for the Burghs of Wigton, and twice for the Shire of Wigton. He married Lady Penelope Crichton, Countess of Dumfries in her own Right, as appears under that Title, and died in December 1744. He had three Sons, William Lord Crichton, who died in October 1744 ; John now Earl of Dumfries, and James now Earl of Stair ; George, who was a Baron of the Exchequer, died in August 1745, leaving one Son, Captain John Dalrymple, to whom his Uncle John Earl of Stair assigned his Title, and gave his Estate, and who married Miss Middleton, Daughter of the late George Middleton, Esq; Banker in the Strand; London.

(2d Earl) JOHN, the eldest Son, succeeding his Father as Earl of Stair, was in his Room appointed a Commissioner to finish the Union. In 1702, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in the third Regiment of Foot Guards; and serving as a Volunteer in Flanders, under the Duke of Marlborough, he there signalized himself in the Actions of greatest Hazard and Consequence, particularly at the taking of Venlo and Liege in 1702.

He was likewise employed by that General as his Aid de Camp, and made Commander of the Royal Scots Dragoons, and commanded a Brigade of Foot at the Battle of Ramellies; after which, in June 1706, he was made Brigadier, and in that Post served at the Battle of Oudenard in 1708, and brought News of the Victory to England.

He was then one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland, being so elected for the first Parliament of Great Britain which met in October 1707. At the Battle of Tanier and taking of Mons in 1709, he commanded as Major-General, and at the taking of Doway in 1710, as Lieutenant-General. Here the Duke of Marlborough, by Commission from the Queen, invested his Lordship with the Ensigns of the antient Order of the Thistle, which he received on his Knees in the Presence of many General Officers, being supported in the Ceremony by George Earl of Orkney, and Charles Earl of Orrery, two Knights of that Order. In the last of Queen Ann's Reign he detesting the Schemes and Alterations at Court, was obliged to sell his Regiment to the Earl of Portmore; but on the Accession of King George I. he was appointed one of his Majesty's Privy Council and Bedchamber, rechosen one of the Peers for Scotland, restored to his Regiment of Dragoons, and sent Ambassador Extraordinary to the Court of Paris.

On the 25th of January 1718, he made his publick Entry into that City with uncommon Splendor and Magnificence, and performed the Business of his Embassy with great Reputation, Prudence, and Integrity. In 1722, he was again chosen one of the Representatives for the Peerage of Scotland, as also in the next Parliament 1727. During the Dissentions at Court in 1733, he resigned his Places and retired to Scotland.

In 1741, his Lordship being reinstated, was appointed a Field Marshal of the Forces, and sent Ambassador to the States General; after which he had the Government of Minorca, and was Commander in Chief of the Allied Army in 1743, till his Majesty took the Command at the Battle of Dettingen. On the Earl of Lauderdale's Death in 1744, he was again returned one of the Peers for North Britain: The next Year, on Sir James Campbel's Death, he had a third Time the Regiment of Royal Scots Dragoons, and died at Edinburgh in May 1747.

He married Lady Eleanor, the Widow of James Viscount Primrose, and Daughter of James Campbel the 2d Earl of Loudon, but by her who died in December 1759, had no Issue. His Lordship assigned his Title, which he thought he had a Right to do by the Patent, to John, Son of his Brother George; but the same being contested in the House of Peers, their Lordships determined it in Favour of

(3d Earl) JAMES, second surviving Son of the Earl's Brother William, who was elected one of the Representatives of the Peerage of Scotland in the last Parliament; but dying without Issue in November 1760, the Titles merged in those of Dumfries.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, on a Saltire Sapphire, nine Lozenges of the first, for Dalrymple; 2d Pearl, a Lion rampant Ruby, for Dundas; 3d Topaz, a Chevron cheque Pearl and Diamond, between three Water Budgets of the last, for Rofs.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Rock proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Lions of the last.

M O T T O.

Firm.

Chief

At Castle Kennedy near Stranrawer in the County of Wigton; at Stair in the County of Air, six Miles East from that Town; and at Newliston in West Lothian, near the River Cramond, eight Miles from Edinburgh.

PRIMROSE, *Earl of ROSEBERRY.*

THE Right Honourable Niel Primrose Viscount and Earl of Roseberry, Lord Dalmeny, and Baronet.

Created Baronet by King Charles II. Viscount Roseberry in Midlothian the 1st of April 1700, and Earl of the same Place the 10th of April 1703.

Of this Family, who took their Surname from the Lands of Primrose in the County of Fife, was DUNCAN Primrose, of an antient Stock of that Name in Perthshire, who by Jane his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Main of Achterhouse, had ARCHIBALD his Heir, who marrying Jane, a Daughter of the Family of Bleau of Castlehill in the County of Perth, had two Sons, James and David, and a Daughter Eupheme, married to Sir George Bruce of Carnock, Ancestor to the Earl of Kincardin.

JAMES, who succeeded his Father, being bred to the Law, was by King James VI. in 1602, made Clerk of the Council, which Post he held near 40 Years; and by Katharine his Wife, Daughter of Richard Lawson of Baghill, he had GILBERT his Heir, who married a Daughter of the Family of Foulis of Ravelston, and had two Sons, Archibald his Heir, and James, whose Daughter and Heir, Christian, married Walter Sandilands the 6th Lord Torphichen, and was Mother of James the present Lord;

(1st. Bart.) Sir ARCHIBALD, who succeeded, was by King Charles I. appointed Clerk of the Council, as his Father and Grandfather had been, and by Charles II. was created a Baronet. At the Time of the Restoration he was for his Loyalty and Merit made one of the Judges in the Court of Session, and Lord Register, which Offices he discharged many Years with Integrity and Learning; and the Earl of Clarendon, who

was then Lord Chancellor of England, wrote him a Letter in the following Words :

‘ I Cannot, my Lord, but congratulate you, for the meritorious Part you had in restoring his Majesty and the Kingdom of Scotland to its primitive Honour and Interest. I wish the same good Spirit may possess you to the End, and with the same Success; while we here shall endeavour to follow your Example, which indeed hath already been of great Use to us,’

This eminent Person marrying to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir James Keith of Benholm, Son to George the 4th Earl Marshal, by her had Sir William Primrose of Carrington, who was Father of James, the first Viscount PRIMROSE: And by his second Wife, Agnes, Daughter of Sir William Grey of Pittendrum, he had a Son Archibald, and a Daughter Grisel, who was married to Francis the 9th Lord Semple.

(1st Earl) ARCHIBALD having completed his College Education, travelled abroad for Improvement; and after his Return disposed himself to a Country Life, till in 1695, when he was chosen Member in Parliament for the County of Edinburgh, and in 1700 created a Viscount.

Soon after the Accession of Queen Ann he was created an Earl, made one of the Privy Council, one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to Prince George of Denmark, and one of the Commissioners in the Treaty of Union; which being concluded, he was elected one of the sixteen Peers from Scotland to the four first Parliaments of Great Britain; and his Lordship marrying Dorothy, Daughter and Heir to Everingham Cressy of Birkin in the County of York, had James his Heir, and several Daughters; whereof Lady Margaret was married to Alexander Sinclair now Earl of Caithness.

(2d Earl) JAMES who succeeded, marrying in his Father's Life-time Miss Campbel, Daughter of Lieutenant-General John Campbel of Mammore, by her had a Son called Lord Dalmeny, who died in August 1755, and another Son and Daughter;

Boyle, Earl of Glasgow.

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Daughter; and his Lordship dying November 22, 1755, was succeeded by his Son

(3d Earl) NIXL, now Earl of Roseberry, who also becomes a Baronet by the Failure of Male Issue of the late Viscount Primrose.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, a Lion rampant Emerald for the Title of Roseberry: 2d and 3d Emerald, three Primroses in a double Tressure counterflory Topaz, for the Name of Primrose.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Demi Lion Ruby, holding in his dexter Paw a Primrose, as in the Arms.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Lions Emerald.

M O T T O.

Fide & Fiducia.

Chief S E A T S.

At Barnbugle in the County of Stirling; at Roseberry in the County of Edinburgh; and at Dalmény in the County of Lithgow.

BOYLE, Earl of GLASGOW.

THE Right Honourable David Boyle Earl of Glasgow, Viscount Kelburn, and Lord Boyle of Stewarton.

Created Lord Boyle of Stewarton, 13 January 1699, by William III. and Viscount Kelburn both in Coningham, and Earl of Glasgow in the County of Lanerk 10 April 1703, by Queen Ann.

That this Family has been of great Antiquity in Airshire, and there possessed of a fair Inheritance, undeniably appears from several old Deeds still preserved among them.

In the Reign of Alexander III. RICHARD Boyle of Kelburn marrying Margery, Daughter of Sir Walter Cumming, had ROBERT his Heir, who in 1296 was one of the Barons of Scotland, that swore Allegiance to King Edward I. of England; and from him descended HUGO de Boyle, who in 1399, gave his Lands to the Monks of Paisley for the Welfare of his Soul.

From the said Hugo descended JOHN Boyle of Kelburn, who lost his Life at the Battle of Bannockburn with King James III. 1488, and his Son JOHN succeeding, obtained from King James V. a Grant of divers Lands in the Isle of Cumra, near Bute; and marrying Agnes, a Daughter of the Family of Ross, by her had two Sons, of whom John the youngest was of Halkhead in Renfrew, and DAVID the eldest dying before his Father left a Son JOHN, who succeeded his Grandfather. He married Jane, Daughter of John Fraser of Knoke in Coningham, and had a Son

JOHN, who was a most zealous Loyalist in the Service of Queen Mary; and by his Wife Marian, Daughter of Hugh Crawford of Kilberny, Ancestor to the Viscounts Garnock, and the present Earl of Crawford, had a Son John, and several Daughters;

JOHN who succeeded, was banished his Country about ten Years, for his Adherence to King Charles I. He married Agnes, Daughter of Sir John Maxwell of Pollock in the County of Renfrew, by whom he had an only Daughter GRISEL, who being an Heiress was married to DAVID Boyle of Halkhead, Esq; descended from John Boyle of the same Place aforesaid; and the said David dying in 1672, left one Daughter and three Sons;

JOHN the eldest succeeded his Father, and married Mary, Daughter of Sir Walter Stewart of Allington in the County of Lanerk, and had David his Heir, and William;

(1st Earl) DAVID having been returned a Member in the Convention of Estates for the County of Bute, which declared the Prince of Orange King of Scotland, was made one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and created a Baron. In the third Year of Queen Ann he was created Viscount and Earl, made Treasurer Depute, one of the Privy Council, Lord Register, and

and one of the Commissioners for concluding the Union, in which Year he had the Honour to represent her Majesty's Person in the General Assembly of the Church.

He married to his first Wife Margaret, Sister to John Crawford Viscount Garnock, Ancestor to the present Earl of Crawford, by whom he had three Sons, John, Patrick, and Charles; of which Patrick has been many Years one of the Lords of Session; and by his second Wife, who was Jane, Daughter and sole Heir to William Muir of Rowallan in Conningham, he had a Daughter Lady Jane, married to Major-General Sir James Campbel, Knight of the Bath, Brother to Hugh Earl of Loudon, by whom he had a Son, who took the Name of Muir, as representing his Mother who was an Heiress. To David Earl of Glasgow, who died in 1733, succeeded his eldest Son

(2d Earl) JOHN, the second Earl, who married Helen, Daughter of William Morrison of Preston Grange, Representative in several Parliaments for the Shires of Cromerty and Peebles, by whom he had David Lord Boyle, and dying in 1740, was succeeded by his Son

(3d Earl) DAVID, the third Earl, at that Time Captain of a Company at Minorca, and is now Earl of Glasgow, who in 1754 was chosen Rector of the University of Glasgow, and in June 1755, married Elizabeth, Daughter to George Lord Ross, by whom he had a Son Lord Boyle, born March 26, 1756.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz an Imperial Eagle Ruby for the Title of Glasgow, being formerly the Crest of the Family; 2d and 3d party per Bend crenelle Pearl and Ruby, for the Name of Boyle in England (as a Coat of Affection) and over all, by way of Surtout, an Escutcheon of the first, charged with three Stags horns of the second, the paternal Coat of Boyle of Kelburn.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, an Eagle with two Heads, party per Pale crenelle, Topaz and Ruby.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter Side, a Savage proper, wreathed about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, a Branch of which he holds in his Right Hand. On the Sinister, a Lion, party per Pale crenelle, Pearl and Ruby.

M O T T O.

Dominus Providebit.

Chief S E A T S.

At Kelburn, and Rowallan in Coningham, which is Part of Airshire.

S T E W A R T, *Earl of B U T E.*

THE Right Honourable John Stewart Earl of Bute, Baron Mount Stewart, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and Baronet; one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, a Governor of the Charterhouse, Ranger of Richmond Park, Chancellor of the University of Aberdeen, and one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland.

Created Baronet 28 March 1627, by Charles I. Baron Mount Stewart in the Isle of Bute, and Earl of Bute 14 April 1703, by Queen Ann.

This noble Family is descended from Sir JOHN Stewart, a Son of King Robert II. who by his Father's Grant had a fair Possession in the Island of Bute, with the Heretable Jurisdiction of that County, wherein he was confirmed by the Charter of Robert III. He married Jane, Daughter of Sir John Semple of Eliotston, Ancestor to the Lord Semple; and had three Sons, Robert, Andrew, and William; ROBERT the eldest succeeding, was one of the Privy Council to King James II. His Successor, JAMES Stewart of Bute, was made Constable of the Castle of Rothsay by King James III. and left a Son NINIAN, who succeeded him, and married Elizabeth, Daughter of John Blair of that Ilk, and dying in

1509, left James his Heir, who marrying Mary, Daughter of John Fairly of Kyle, had a Son

JOHN, who was made Chamberlain of Arran, Captain of the Castle of Brödict in that Island, and one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to King James VI. and dying in 1602, was succeeded by his Son and Heir

Sir JOHN, who was knighted by the said King, and married Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Robert Hepburn of Ford in the County of Haddington, with whom he had divers Lands in that County; and had a Son

(1st Bart.) Sir JAMES, who succeeded him, and was created a Baronet; and by Isabel his Wife, Daughter of Sir Dougal Campbell of Achinbreck, had three Daughters and two Sons.

(2d Bart.) Sir DOUGAL the eldest succeeded his Father, and married Margaret, Daughter of Sir Thomas Ruthwen of Douglas, by his Wife Lady Margaret Lesley, Daughter of Alexander Earl of Leven, and by her had two Sons, and several Daughters: Dougal the youngest Son was one of the Judges in the Court of Session, and

(1st Earl) Sir JAMES the eldest succeeding his Father, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Ann, by whom he was created an Earl. He married to his first Wife Agnes, Daughter of Sir George Mackenzie of Rosehaugh, Lord Advocate or Attorney General to King James VII. and had James his Heir, and a Daughter Margaret, married to John Crawford Viscount Garnock, Ancestor to the present Earl of Crawford; and by his second Wife, who was Christian, Daughter of William Douglas of Kincavil, he had a Son John.

(2d Earl) JAMES by the first Wife, who in 1710 succeeded his Father, was a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King George I. one of the Commissioners of Trade in Scotland, Lord Lieutenant of Buteshire, and one of the sixteen Peers for North Britain in the two Parliaments of King George I. He married the Lady Ann Campbell, Daughter of Archibald the first Duke of Argyll, and by her, who died 28 January 1723, had two Sons, John, and James, and two Daughters, the eldest of whom was married to Sir Robert Menzie of Weem, Bart. and the other to James Ruthwen Laird of

Ruthwen; The second Son James was chosen Representative in Parliament for Argyllshire in January 1741-2; for the Shire of Bute in 1747; and for the Burghs of Air, &c. in 1754. In 1759, he was appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Sardinia. In 1761, he was elected Representative in Parliament for Ross-shire, and in April 1763, appointed Keeper of the Privy Seal in Scotland in the room of the Duke of Athol. He inherits the Name and Fortune of his Great Great Grandfather Sir George Mackenzie of Rosehaugh; and in 1747, married Lady Betty Campbel, 2d Daughter and Coheir to John Duke of Argyll, by whom he has a Daughter.

(3d Earl) JOHN, the eldest Son of James Earl of Bute, succeeded his Father, and was elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland in February 1736-7, on the Death of the Earl of Orkney. In September following he was made a Lord of the Police; and in August 1738, was invested with the Ensigns of the antient Order of the Thistle at Holyrood-house; and was one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to the late Prince of Wales. He was Groom of the Stole to his present Majesty, while Prince of Wales; and upon his Majesty's Accession to the Crown, he was sworn one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and appointed Groom of the Stole to his Majesty. In March 1761, his Lordship was appointed one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; and in June following, Ranger of Richmond Park. In August following, having been elected one of the sixteen Peers of Scotland, was also elected Chancellor of the University of Aberdeen, and one of the Governors of the Charterhouse. In May 1762, his Lordship was appointed First Lord of the Treasury, which he resigned in April 1763; and upon the 22 of September 1762, he was installed a Knight of the Garter at Windsor. He married Miss Mary Wortley Montague, only Daughter of the Honourable Edward Wortley Montague, by the Lady Mary Pierpont, Daughter of Evelyn the first Duke of Kingston, who died in August 1762, by which Lady, who, upon the Death of her Father in January 1761, succeeded to a very large Estate, and in April following was created Baroness Mount Stewart of

Hope, Earl of Hopeton. 377

of Wortley in Yorkshire, he has five Sons, John Lord Mount Stewart, James, who, upon the Death of his Mother, is to succeed to his Grandfather's vast Estate, taking the Surname of Wortley Montague, Frederick, Charles, and William; and five Daughters, the Lady Mary, who, in September 1761, was married to Sir James Lowther, Bart. and the Ladies Jane, Anne, Augusta, and Caroline.

A R M S.

Topaz, a Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire, within a double Tressure, counterflory with Fleurs de Lis Ruby, as being of the Royal Family.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Demi Lion Ruby.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter Side, a Horse Pearl, bridled Ruby. On the Sinister, a Stag proper.

M O T T O.

Avito Viret Honore.

C h i e f S E A T S.

At Mountstewart in the Isle of Bute, six Miles from the Coast of Coningham, Montague House Yorkshire, and Luton-Hoe Bedfordshire.

HOPE, Earl of HOPETON.

THE Right Honourable John Hope Earl of Hopeton, and Lord Hope, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Linlithgow, a Lord of the Police, and Commissioner of the forfeited Estates.

Created Earl of Hopeton in the County of Stirling 15 April 1703, the 2d of Queen Ann.

HENRY

HENRY Hope, Merchant in Edinburgh and a Native of Holland, had Issue by his Wife Jacque de Tott, a French Woman, Sir THOMAS Hope of Craighall; who being bred to the Law was by King James VI. preferred to be Lord Advocate; and marrying Elizabeth, Daughter of John Bennet of Tranent, had four Sons, whereof Alexander the 3d was Cupbearer to King Charles I.

JAMES the youngest was advanced to be a Judge in the Court of Session 1649. He married Ann, Daughter of John Foulis of Leadhills in the County of Lanerk, and by her had

JOHN his Heir, who in 1682, accompanying the Duke of York from London to Scotland, was drowned at Sea, leaving by Lady Margaret Hamilton his Wife, Daughter of John Earl of Hadington, Charles his only Son, and a Daughter Ellen, who was married to Thomas Hamilton Earl of Hadington.

(1st Earl) CHARLES, who succeeded his Father, being Knight of the Shire for the County of Lithgow, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Ann, and created an Earl: He was one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland from 1722, till his Death in March 1741-2. In August 1738, he was invested with the Ensigns of the Order of the Thistle at Holyrood House. He married Lady Henrietta Johnston, Daughter of William Marques of Annandale, and by her, who died in 1750, had two Sons and five Daughters; of which Lady Sophia was the 2d Wife of James Ogilvy Earl of Finlater and Seafield; Henrietta married Francis Lord Napier; Ellen to James Watfson of Saughton, Esq; Charlot to Thomas Erskin of Alloa, Esq; and Christian to Thomas Graham of Balgowan, Esq;

Charles the second Son was elected Knight of the Shire for Lithgow in April 1743, which he has represented ever since. In November 1744, he was made Commissary General of the Musters in Scotland, and is Governor of Blackness Castle; he takes the Name of Weir by marrying the Heiress of Sir William Weir of Blackwood, Bart. but that Lady dying, he married secondly, the Lady Anne Vane, Daughter of Henry late Earl of Darlington.

(2d Earl) JOHN Lord Hope the eldest Son succeeding his Father, who died in March 1741, is now Earl of Hopeton, and married Lady Anne Ogilvy, eldest Daughter of James Earl of Finlater and Seafield, by which Lady, who died in February 1759, he had a Daughter Lady Mary, married July 10, 1754, to Henry Earl of Drumlanrig, eldest Son of the Duke of Queensbury, and died in April 1756, the Earl, her Husband, having been unfortunately killed October 20, 1754, by the accidental going off of his Pistol on his Journey from Scotland to London; and other Children, of whom John the third Son died in September 1759. His Lordship married secondly, and had a Daughter born in October 1763.

A R M S.

Sapphire, on a Chevron Topaz, between three Besants a Bay Leaf Emerald.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Globe split on the Top, and above it a Rainbow with a Cloud at each End, all proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Women in loose Garments, the Hair of their Heads hanging down, each holding an Anchor in the outer Hand.

M O T T O.

At Spes infracta.

Chief S E A T S.

At Abercorn, now Hopeton House, in West Lothian or County of Lithgow, a noble Mansion with a Park and fine Gardens, between Blackness and Queensferry: And at Byres in East Lothian near Haddington,

COL.

HENRY Hope, Merchant in Edinburgh and a Native of Holland, had Issue by his Wife **Jacque de Tott**, a French Woman, **Sir THOMAS Hope** of Craighall; who being bred to the Law was by King James VI. preferred to be Lord Advocate; and marrying **Elizabeth**, Daughter of **John Bennet** of Tranent, had four Sons, whereof **Alexander** the 3d was Cupbearer to King Charles I.

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Charles the second Son was elected Knight of the Shire for Lithgow in April 1743, which he has represented ever since. In November 1744, he was made Commissary General of the Musters in Scotland, and is Governor of **Blackness Castle**; he takes the Name of **Weir** by marrying the Heiress of **Sir William Weir** of Blackwood, Bart. but that Lady dying, he married secondly, the Lady **Anne Vane**, Daughter of **Henry** late Earl of Darlington.

Hope, Earl of Hopeton.

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(2d Earl) JOHN Lord Hope the eldest Son succeeding his Father, who died in March 1741, is now Earl of Hopeton, and married Lady Anne Ogilvy, eldest Daughter of James Earl of Finlater and Seafield, by which Lady, who died in February 1759, he had a Daughter Lady Mary, married July 10, 1754, to Henry Earl of Drumlanrig, eldest Son of the Duke of Queensbury, and died in April 1756, the Earl, her Husband, having been unfortunately killed October 20, 1754, by the accidental going off of his Pistol on his Journey from Scotland to London; and other Children, of whom John the third Son died in September 1759. His Lordship married secondly, and had a Daughter born an October 1763.

A R M S.

Sapphire, on a Chevron Topaz, between three Besants a Bay Leaf Emerald.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Globe split on the Top, and above it a Rainbow with a Cloud at each End, all proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Women in loose Garments, the Hair of their Heads hanging down, each holding an Anchor in the outer Hand.

M O T T O.

At Spes infracta.

Chief S E A T S.

At Abercorn, now Hopeton House, in West Lothian or County of Lithgow, a noble Mansion with a Park and fine Gardens, between Blackness and Queensferry: And at Byres in East Lothian near Haddington,

COL.

COLYEAR, *Earl of Portmore.*

THE Right Honourable Charles Colyear, Earl and Baron of Portmore, Viscount Milfington, and Knight of the antient Order of the Thistle.

Created Baron of Portmore 3 June 1699, by King William III. Viscount Milfington in Tiviotdale and County of Roxburgh, and Earl of Portmore 16 April 1703, by Queen Ann.

On 26 February 1676, ALEXANDER Robertson, alias Colyear, of the Province of Holland, being created a Baronet,

(1st Earl) Sir DAVID his Son, who in 1691, helped to reduce Ireland to the King's Obedience, was afterwards created a Baron. In the first of Queen Ann he was promoted to the Rank of a Major-General, and in 1703 created an Earl.

In May 1710 he was made Commander in Chief of her Majesty's Forces in Portugal, in the room of the Earl of Galway: In January 1710 he was made a General of Foot, and in 1712 commanded Part of the Army in Flanders, under James Butler Duke of Ormond.

In 1712 he was one of the Queen's Privy Council, and in January 1712 made a Knight of the Thistle. In August 1713 he was made Governor of Gibraltar, and in October that Year chose one of the sixteen Peers for North Britain.

In April 1714 he was made Commander of the Royal Regiment of Scots Dragoons, in the room of John Earl of Stair; and marrying Katharine, Daughter of Sir Charles Sidley of Great-Chart in the County of Kent, Bart. who by King James VII. was created Countess of Dorchester for Life, by her had two Sons, of which the eldest, David Lord Milfington, married Bridget, Daughter of John Noel of Walcot in the County of Northampton, Esq; third Son of Baptist Noel the 2d Viscount Campden, by his 4th Wife, by whom he had several Children; but he and all his Children dying before the Earl,

(2d Earl) CHARLES his Brother succeeded his Father, and is now Earl of Portmore and Knight of the Thistle. In 1722 he was twice returned Member of Parliament for Wickcomb in the County of Bucks; but his Election was declared void. In 1727 he was elected for Andover in Hampshire; and in 1729 succeeded his Father. In 1734 and 1741, he was elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland.

His Lordship in 1732 married Juliana Duchess Dowager of Leeds, Daughter of Roger Hele of the County of Devon, Esq; by whom he had a Daughter Lady Caroline, born December 1733, who in 1750 married Nathanael Curzon, Esq; Son and Heir of Sir Nathanael Curzon of Kedleston in Derbyshire, Bart. also a Daughter born 1735, a Son Lord Milfington, who died January 16, 1756, and other Children.

A R M S.

Ruby, on a Chevron, between three Wolves Heads couped Pearl, three Trees Emerald, fructed of the first.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Unicorn rampant Pearl, horned and unguled Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Wolves Pearl.

M O T T O.

Avance.

Chief S E A T.

At Weybridge in the County of Surry, a beautiful Situation by the River Thames.

SCOT, *Earl of DELORAINÉ.*

THE Right Honourable Henry Scot Earl of Deloraine, Viscount Hermitage, and Baron Scot of Goldilinds, all in the County of Roxburgh,

So created 29 March 1706; the 5th of Queen Ann.
 (1st Earl) Lord HENRY Scot; third Son of the unfortunate James Duke of Monmouth, born in 1676, was by Queen Ann dignified with the Titles above recited. He was one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland in the fifth, sixth, and seventh Parliaments of Great Britain. In 1715 he was appointed Colonel of the second Troop of Grenadier Guards; and in 1725 made a Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath; after which he was Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, a Major-General, and a Gentleman of his Majesty's Bedchamber, in which Appointments he died in December 1730.

He married Ann, Daughter and Heir to William Doncomb of Battleiden in Bedfordshire, one of the Lords Justices of Ireland in 1693; and Comptroller of the Army Accounts to Queen Ann: By her he had one Daughter Lady Ann, who died an Infant in the first Month, and two Sons Francis and Henry.

(2d Earl) FRANCIS Viscount Hermitage the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and was twice married; but dying in April 1739, and leaving no Issue, was succeeded by his Brother,

(3d Earl) HENRY the third Earl; who being disposed in his Youth to a maritime Life, was promoted to be a Captain in the Royal Navy, and died in his 27th Year, nine Months after his Brother, in January 1739-40. He married Elizabeth, Daughter of John Fenwick, Esq; and left two Sons, Henry, born in January 1736, and John in October 1738.

(4th Earl) HENRY the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and is the present Earl of Deloraine.

A R M S.

Topaz, on a Bend Sapphire, a Star between two Crescents of the Field, a Crescent for Difference.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Stag trippant, proper.

S U P P O R T E R S .

Two Maidens richly attired in antique Habits, their under-Robe Emerald, the middle one Sapphire, and the uppermost Ruby, and each plumed on her Head with Feathers Pearl.

M O T T O .

Amor

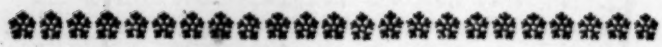


V I S C O U N T S .



OTTOM

VISCOUNTS.



CAREY, *Viscount* FALKLAND.



HE Right Honourable Lucius Carey, Baron Carey, and Viscount Falkland.

Created Baron and Viscount Falkland in the County of Fife, 10 November 1620, by King James VI.

Of the Family of Carey antiently seated at Cockington in the County of Devon, was Sir JOHN Carey, Knight of the Shire for that County; made chief Baron of the Exchequer in 1387, and died in 1404. He married first Agnes, Daughter to the Lord Stafford; secondly Margaret, Daughter and Heir of William Holwell of Holwell in Devonshire, Relict of Sir Guy de Bryan, and by her had Robert his Heir, and John Carey made Bishop of Exeter in 1419.

ROBERT, who succeeded, overthrew an Arragonian Knight in a Combat in Smithfield, for which he was knighted by King Henry IV. and assumed the said Knight's Arms, viz. three Roses on a Bend. He married Margaret, Daughter of Sir Philip Courtenay of Powderham, Devon; and had a Son PHILIP Carey of Cockington, living in the first of Henry VI. who married Christian, Daughter of Richard Orchard of Harland in the same County, Esq; had Issue Sir WILLIAM Carey of Cockington, who siding with King Henry VI. at the Battle of Tewksbury in 1471, was beheaded notwithstanding

standing a Promise of Pardon. He married first Anne, Daughter to Sir William Powlett, and had Issue Robert, from whom descended the Careys of Cockington, by Joan his first Wife, Daughter of Sir Nicholas Carew Lord Carew; and those of Clovely by his second Wife Mary, Daughter of William Folkroy: Sir William married to his second Wife Alice, Daughter of Baldwin Fulford of Fulford, Devon, and had a Son THOMAS, who married Margaret, Daughter and Coheir of Sir Robert Spencer of Spencer-Combe in the same County, by Eleanor, Sister and Coheir to Henry Beaufort Duke of Somerset, and had Issue Sir John Carey of Plashey, made a Knight of the Carpet the 1st of Edward VI. and William, Ancestor of the Lord HUNSDON in England. Sir JOHN Carey of Plashey married Joyce, Sister to Sir Anthony Denny, and had Issue

Sir EDWARD Carey of Berkhamstead in the County of Hertford, Master of the Jewel Office to King James VI. who had a Son Henry, and two Daughters, Ann, married to Francis Leak Earl of Scarfsdale, and Frances to George Manners the 7th Earl of Rutland;

(1st Visc.) Sir HENRY her Brother, who was made Knight of the Bath in 1616, at the Creation of Charles Prince of Wales, being the first who brought the News into Scotland of the Death of Queen Elizabeth, was thereupon made one of the Gentlemen of the King's Bedchamber and Comptroller of his Household.

He was also by that King appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland; and he was elected Knight of the Shire for the County of Hertford in 1621; but being afterwards created a Peer of Scotland, it was, after Debate, resolved by the House of Commons to stay to be farther advised upon the Question, which being never determined, Noblemen of Scotland continued to be chosen till the Union*. He dying in 1633, left by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of Sir Laurence Tanfield, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Lucius his Heir, and a Daughter Ann, who was married to James Earl of Hume.

(2d Visc.) LUCIUS who succeeded, was in 1640 chosen a Member in Parliament for Newport in the Isle of Wight,

B b

and

* See *British Parliamentary Register*, page 34, Hertford.

and advanced to be Secretary of State; but on the 20th of September 1643, lost his Life at the Battle of Newbery in the 34th Year of his Age; and his Character is thus given by the Earl of Clarendon:

‘ The Lord Falkland was a Man of immense Wit and Judgment, and an admirable Memory that retained all it read and heard, which he rhetorically set forth upon every Occasion.

‘ He was superior to all those Passions and Affections which attend vulgar Minds; being of that inimitable Sweetness and Delight in Conversation, of so flowing and obliging Goodness to Mankind, and of such Integrity of Life, that if there was no other Brand upon this odious and cursed Civil War, than that one single Loss, it must be infamous and execrable to all Posterity.’

And another says, ‘ That by his Death, Learning had the greatest Loss in that Age, he being thereof a complete Master, and a glorious Benefactor to it.’

He married Letitia, Daughter of Richard Morrison of Tooley Park in the County of Leicester, Esq; and had

(3d Visc.) HENRY his Heir, who was a great Patron of Poetry, of which he was an Ornament: He wrote a Play called the Marriage Night, which was well received. About the Time of the Restoration he was elected a Burgess to serve in the House of Commons for Arundel in the County of Sussex, and appointed Lord Lieutenant of the County of Oxford; but four Years after was cut off in the Prime of Life, greatly lamented. He was succeeded as Viscount Falkland by his Son

(4th Visc.) ANTHONY, who in the latter End of Charles II. and the succeeding Reign, was Paymaster of the Forces; and in the Reign of William III. was one of the Privy Council, and twice a Commissioner of the Admiralty. He dying in 1694, left a Daughter Frances, married to John Earl Grandison in Ireland, and one Son,

(5th Visc.) LUCIUS-HENRY, who married first Dorothy, Daughter of Francis Molineux of the City of London, Esq; and had four Sons. His second Wife was Miss Dillon, Daughter of the Lord Dillon in the Kingdom of Ireland, a

Lieutenant-

Lieutenant-General in the French Service. His Lordship dying in France, was succeeded by

(6th Visc.) *LUCIUS* now Viscount Falkland, who married in April 1734, first Jane, Daughter and Heir of Richard Butler, Esq; an eminent Conveyancer in London, Widow of the Lord Villiers, Son to the Earl Grandison of Ireland, by whom he has one Son and four Daughters, Jane, Frances, Mary, and Charlotte. He married 2dly in October 1752, Sarah, Daughter and Heir of Thomas Inwen, Esq; Member of Parliament for Southwark, and Widow of Henry Earl of Suffolk.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, on a Bend Diamond, three Roses of the Field, barbed and seeded proper for Carey; 2d Pearl, a Fess between six Annulets Ruby for Lucas; 3d the Arms of France and England quarterly, within a Border compo-
pene Pearl and Sapphire, as allied to the Plantagenet Family from that of Beaufort.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Swan proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter Side a Unicorn Pearl, his Horn, Mane, Tufts, and Hoofs, Topaz. On the Sinister a Lion gardant proper; his Ducal Crown and plain Collar Topaz.

M O T T O.

In Utroque Fidelis.

CONSTABLE, *Viscount* DUNBAR.

THE Title, Earl of Dunbar, expiring with George Lord Hume of Berwick in 1671,

(1st Visc.) Sir *HENRY* Constable of Holderness in Yorkshire, was created Baron and Viscount Dunbar, by James VI. He married Margaret, Daughter to Sir William Dormer,

mer, Knight of the Bath, and Sister of Robert Lord Dormer, by whom he had a Daughter Mary, married to Robert the 2d Earl of Cardigan, and a Son

(2d Visc.) JOHN Viscount Dunbar, who married Lady Mary Brudenel, only Daughter of Thomas the first Earl of Cardigan, and had Issue a Daughter Cicely, married to Francis Tunstall of Wycliff in the County of York, Esq; and

(3d Visc.) ROBERT the third Viscount, who married Lady Dorothy, the third Daughter of Robert Earl of Cardigan, Widow of Charles Fane the 3d Earl of Westmoreland.

(4th Visc.) WILLIAM the last Lord was taken up in 1715, with Sir Marmaduke Constable and Sir Francis War, on Suspicion of being concerned in the Rebellion.

He married Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of Hugh the 2d Lord Clifford of Chudley, Devon, and died without Issue 1718; but she married 2dly Charles Viscount Fairfax in Ireland. The Name and Estate went by a Settlement so made to Cuthbert Tunstall, of Constable Burton in Holderness aforesaid, (he changing his Name to Constable) Son of Francis before-mentioned, and Cecily his Wife; which Cuthbert married Amy, 5th Daughter of Hugh Lord Chudley.

MURRAY, *Viscount* STORMONT.

THE Right Honourable David Murray Viscount Stormont, Baron of Scoon and Balvaird, heretable Keeper of the Palace of Scoon, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Emperor and Empress of Germany, and one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland.

Created Baron of Scoon 7 April 1604, and Viscount Stormont, being a Barony in the County of Perth, 16 April 1612, both by James VI. and Lord Balvaird in Fifeshire by Charles I. 1641.

The Descent of this Family the Reader may find under the Title Duke of Athol; and that

Sir WILLIAM Murray of Tullibairden marrying Mary, Daughter of the Earl Marishal, by her had four Sons; of whom

Sir ANDREW the youngest was Progenitor of the present Viscount Stormont. He married Margaret, Daughter and sole

Heir to James Barclay of Arngask and Kippo, with whom he had those Lands; and was succeeded therein by

Sir DAVID their Son, who married Jane, Daughter of the Lord Lindsay, and left

ANDREW his Heir, who married Lady Janet Graham; Daughter of William Earl of Montrose, and had Sir Andrew Murray of Balvaird, and

(1st Visc.) DAVID Murray of Gosparty, who being bred from his Youth at the Court of King James VI. was first made Cup-bearer to his Majesty, and then Master of the Horse, Captain of the Guard, Comptroller of Scotland, one of the Privy Council, and created Baron of Scoon and Viscount Stormont. He married Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir David Beton of Crich; but dying without Issue was succeeded, pursuant to the Entail, by

(2d Visc.) Sir MUNGO Murray, Brother to John the first Earl of Tullibairden; which Sir Mungo dying also without Issue, the Honour of Stormont, by Virtue also of the Entail, descended to

(3d Visc.) JAMES Murray Earl of Annandale, who married the Lady Jane Carnegie, Daughter of James the 2d Earl of Southesk; and he also dying without Issue, we return to Sir ANDREW Murray of Balvaird, the elder Brother to the first Lord Stormont, who being created Lord Balvaird in 1641, as before mentioned; and marrying Lady Elizabeth Carnegie, Daughter of David Earl of Southesk, had four Sons, and a Daughter Barbara, married to Patrick the 10th Lord Grey;

(4th Visc.) DAVID the eldest Son succeeding, he also, by the Death of the Earl of Annandale, became Viscount Stormont. He married Lady Jane Carnegie, Daughter of James Earl of Southesk, and Widow of the aforesaid James Earl of Annandale, and by her had David his Heir, and a Daughter Katharine, who was married to William Keith Earl of Kintore;

(5th Visc.) DAVID who succeeded, marrying Margery, Daughter of David Scot of Scotstarvet in Fifeshire, had four Sons and six Daughters, of whom Margery was married to Colonel John Hay of Cromlix, who had the Title of Earl of Inverneil from the Pretender, and forfeited in the Rebellion

1715; he was second Son of Thomas the 6th Earl of Kin-
noul; Amelia to Sir Alexander Lindsay, Bart. of Evelick in
Perthshire; and Catharine died November 25, 1754.

The second Son James was Knight of the Shire for Dum-
fries in 1710; in the fourth Parliament was elected for the
Boroughs of Elgin, &c. and was one of her Majesty's Com-
missaries for settling the Trade with France. In 1715 he
was returned for the same Burghs; but voted not duly elected.
He soon after went abroad and lived at the Court of the Pre-
tender, whom he served in divers Capacities, and from him
had the Title of Earl of Dunbar.

William the youngest was appointed Solicitor-General to
his Majesty in the Year 1742; in 1754 Attorney-General;
and in October 1756, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of
King's Bench, and created a Peer of Great Britain, by the
Title of Lord Mansfield, Baron of Mansfield, in the County
of Nottingham. In 1746 he was elected to Parliament for
Borough Bridge, which he represented till he was ad-
vanced to the Peerage in 1756. He married in September
1738 the Lady Elizabeth Finch, the sixth Daughter of Daniel
late Earl of Nottingham, by whom he hath no Issue:

(6th Visc.) DAVID the eldest succeeded his Father, and
married the Daughter and sole Heir of John Stewart of Inver-
netty, Esq; by whom he had two Sons and two Daughters;
and dying in 1748, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(7th Visc.) DAVID, the present Viscount Stormont, who
in the two last Elections was chosen one of the sixteen Peers;
in December 1755, he was appointed his Majesty's Amba-
sador to the King of Poland, and in May 1763 his Ma-
jesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the
Emperor and Empress of Germany.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, three Stars Pearl, with-
in a double Tressure counterflory with Eleurs de Lis Topaz,
for Murray; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Crosses Pattee Pearl,
for Barclay of Balvaird.

C R E S T.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Buck's Head couped proper, with a Crose
Patee between his Antlers, as in the Arms.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Lions Ruby.

M O T T O.

Meliora Spero.

Chief S E A T S.

At Kumlingan Castle in Annandale, five Miles East of
Dumfries; and at Scoon in Perthshire, East of the River
Tay near Perth.

GORDON, *Viscount* K E N M U R E.

THE Right Honourable William Gordon, Viscount
Kenmure, Baron of Lochinver, and Baronet.

Created Baron and Viscount of Kenmure Castle in the
County of Kircudbright 18 May 1633, by King Charles I.
and Baronet 1 May 1626.

In the 10th of King Robert I. Sir ADAM Gordon, in
Reward of his good Services, obtained from that Prince the
Barony of Stickel in the County of Roxburgh, and was suc-
ceeded by his Son WILLIAM, from whom descended JOHN
Gordon of Lochinvar, who in the Reign of James III. mar-
rying Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Lindsay, had
three Sons, Alexander slain at the Battle of Floddon, Sir
Robert his Successor, and William Gordon of Criklaw.

Sir ROBERT who succeeded marrying Marian, Daughter
of John Carsen of Glen, had JAMES his Heir; who by
Margaret his Wife, Daughter of Robert Crichton of Kilpa-
trick, had a Son John, and several Daughters; whereof
Jane was married to William Coningham the 6th Earl of
Glencairn; and Helen to Sir Alexander Fraser of Salton;

JOHN their Brother marrying to his first Wife Juliana, Daughter of Sir David Hume of Wedderburn, had one Daughter Margaret, married to Hugh Campbel, the first Lord Loudon; and by his second Wife Elizabeth Maxwel, Daughter of John Lord Herrer, Ancestor of the Earl of Nithsdale, he had two Sons, Robert his Heir, William Gordon of Penigbam near Wigton, and two Daughters; Grisel, married to Alexander Stewart Earl of Galloway; and Elizabeth to William Douglas Lord Drumlanrig; Sir ROBERT the eldest Son, who was knighted and then created a Baronet, was a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to Henry Prince of Wales, eldest Son to King James VI. He married Lady Isabel Ruthwen, Daughter of William Earl of Gourie, had two Sons, John and James, and a Daughter Elizabeth, who was married to John Maxwel the 3d Earl of Nithsdale.

(1st Visc.) JOHN the eldest Son succeeding, was by King Charles I. created a Baron and Viscount. He married the Lady Jane Campbel third Daughter of Archibald the 7th Earl of Argyll; and dying in 1634, was succeeded by his Son

(2d Visc.) JOHN, who dying young the Title descended to

(3d Visc.) JOHN Gordon his Cousin German; but he dying unmarried, his Brother

(4th Visc.) ROBERT became Heir; and dying in 1663, without Issue, the Title descended to

(5th Visc.) ALEXANDER Gordon of Penigbam, lineal Heir to the aforesaid William Gordon of the same Place, which Alexander married first Marian, a Daughter of the Family of Maccullock, by whom he had a Son William, and two Daughters: He married 2dly the Lady Grisel Stewart, Daughter of James the 3d Earl of Galloway; and by her had two Sons and two Daughters; Mary married to Sir Patrick Maxwel of Springel, Bart. and Isabel to John Macgie of Balmagie.

(6th Visc.) WILLIAM eldest Son by the first Wife succeeded his Father, and being in the Rebellion 1715 against King George I. was taken Prisoner at Preston in Lancashire, and from thence in January brought to London, where on Friday the 24th of February following he was beheaded on Tower-hill with James Radcliffe Earl of Derwentwater; but his

his Corpse was carried by Sea to Leith, where it was received by his Relations in Mourning, and conveyed to his Burial-place at Kenmure. He married Mary, Daughter of Sir John Dalziel of Gleney, and Sister to the Earl of Carnwath, who was condemned for the same Rebellion, and had three Sons, Robert, John, and James, and one Daughter;

ROBERT the eldest Son through his Majesty's great Indulgence, got Possession of the Fortune by the Care and Management of Lady Kenmure; but the Title was forfeited.

This forfeited Estate was 6081. a Year.

A R M S.

Sapphire, three Boars Heads erased, Topaz.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Demi Savage proper, wreathed about his Temples and Middle with Laurel.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Savages wreathed as the Crest; each holding in his outer Hand a Batoon erect, proper.

M O T T O.

Dread God.

Chief S E A T.

At Kenmure Castle, near the North End of Kenmure Lake in the County of Kircudbright, 60 Miles South West of Edinburgh.

SETON, *Viscount* KINGSTON.

THE Right Honourable James Seton Viscount Kingston.
So created by King Charles I.

(1st Visc.) ALEXANDER Seton, second Son of George the 2d Earl of Winton, was created a Viscount as above. He married Elizabeth, Daughter of James Hamilton the first Lord

394 Arbuthnot, *Viscount* Arbuthnot.

Lord Belhaven, by whom he had Alexander his Heir, and a Daughter Anne, married to James Douglas the third Lord Mordington.

(2d Visc.) ALEXANDER the 2d Viscount married Margaret, Daughter of Archibald, eldest Son of William the first Marques of Douglas, by his 2d Wife and half Sister to James the 2d Marques, and had Issue

(3d Visc.) JAMES the 3d Viscount, who died in the Reign of King George the 1st, without Issue; and the Title is extinct.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, three Crescents within a double Tressure, flowered and counterflowered with Fleurs de Lis Ruby for Seton; 2d and 3d Pearl a Wyvern Emerald.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath a Crescent as the Field, with Fire between its Horns.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Moors wreathed about the Temples and Waists with Laurel, holding in their exterior Hands, a Dart.

M O T T O.

Habit et Suam.

ARBUTHNOT, *Viscount* ARBUTHNOT.

THE Right Honourable John Arbuthnot, Viscount and Baron Arbuthnot in the County of Kincardin.

So created 16 November 1641.

In the Year 1105, the first of this Family marrying a Daughter of the Family of Oliphard, Sheriff of the County of Kincardin, with her he had the Lands of Arbuthnot in that County, from whence he took his Surname, and was succeeded

succeeded by RICHARD de Arbuthnot, who in 1178 was Witness to a Charter of the Abbey and Convent of Kelfo.

In the Reign of Alexander II. DUNCAN de Arbuthnot was Witness to a Donation of that Prince, 1242; and in 1282 HUGH Arbuthnot gave the Patronage of the Church of Garvock in pure Alms to the Monks of Aberbrothick.

In 1367 PHILIP Arbuthnot was a Benefactor to the Church of Aberdeen; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter of James Douglas of Dalkeith, by her had HUGH his Heir; from whom descended

(1st Visc.) SIR ROBERT Arbuthnot of that Ilk, who for his Loyalty to King Charles I. was dignified with the Title of Baron and Viscount. He married Lady Margery Carnegie, Daughter of David the first Earl of Southesk, and had a Son

(2d Visc.) ROBERT, who married first the Lady Mary Keith, Daughter of William the 6th Earl Marshal, and was Father of another Robert, who succeeded him: And by Katharine his second Wife, Daughter of John Gordon of Pitburgh, Esq; he had John Arbuthnot of Fordon; Alexander who took the Surname of Maitland upon his marrying the Heiress of Pitrichie; and Thomas Arbuthnot: Also two Daughters, one married to Sir Thomas Burnet of Leys, Bart. and the other, first to Macpharlan of that Ilk, Father of Macpharlan the learned Antiquary; and 2dly to Spotswood of that Ilk, and had Issue. His 3d Wife was Katharine; Daughter of Hugh the 6th Lord Lovat.

(3d Visc.) ROBERT the third Viscount Arbuthnot, married the Lady Ann Sutherland, Daughter of George the 18th Earl of Sutherland, by whom he had two Sons, Robert and John; and dying in 1692, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(4th Visc.) ROBERT, who dying unmarried in 1710, was succeeded by his Brother

(5th Visc.) JOHN, Viscount Arbuthnot, who married Jane, Daughter of William Morrison of Preston Grange, Esq; but dying without Issue May 1756, aged 64, the Title descended to his Cousin

(6th Visc.) JOHN Arbuthnot of Fordon, the present Viscount.

A R M S.

A R M S.

Sapphire, a Crescent between three Stars Pearl.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Peacock's Head coupéd, proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Wyverns Emerald, spouting Fire.



M O T T O.

Laus Deo.

Chief S E A T.

At Arbuthnot near the River Bervy in Kincardineshire, nine Miles North of Montrose.

M A C G I L L, *Viscount Oxenford*.

THE Right Honourable Robert Macgill, Viscount and Baron Oxenford.

So created 19 April 1651, by Charles II.

JAMES Macgill, Citizen of Edinburgh, had a Son DAVID Macgill of Nisbet, who being a Lawyer of great Reputation, was preferred by King James VI. to be Lord Advocate, and one of the Judges in the Court of Session: He dying in 1596, left by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter of Archibald Forrester, Ancestor of the Lord Forrester, DAVID his Heir, who married Mary, Daughter of Sir William Sinclair of Ormiston, and had two Sons, David and James, and a Daughter Mary, who was married to James 2d Son of William Lord Cranstoun; DAVID the eldest Son dying without Issue,

(1st Visc.) JAMES his Brother became Heir, and was created a Baronet by Charles I. one of his Privy Council, and

and created a Viscount; and having married Christian, Daughter of Sir William Levingston of Kilfyth, by her had

(2d Visc.) ROBERT his Successor, who married first the Lady Henrietta, Daughter of George Levingston the 3d Earl of Lithgow, and by her had Christian his only Daughter and Heir, who married William Maitland, Son to Charles Earl of Lauderdale. He married 2dly the Lady Jane Ramsay, Daughter of George the 2d Earl of Dalhousie, Widow of George Lord Ross; but for want of Male Issue the Title is supposed to be extinct.

A R M S.

Ruby, three Martlets Topaz.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Phenix in Flame, proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter Side, a Horse Pearl, maimed, gorged with a Viscount's Coronet, and chained Topaz. On the Sinister, a Bull Diamond, collared and chained as the Dexter.

M O T T O.

Sine Fine.

Chief S E A T.

At Cranfoun Macgill in the County of Edinburgh, three Miles East of Dalkeith.

INGRAM, *Viscount* I R W I N.

THE Right Honourable Charles Ingram, Baron Ingram of Irwin, and Viscount Irwin in the County of Air. So created 3 May 1661, by King Charles II. The first of this Family dignified with the Title was

(1st

(1st Visc.) Sir HENRY Ingram of Temple Newsham in the County of York, who married the Lady Essex-Montagu, eldest Daughter of Edward the second Earl of Manchester, and had two Sons, Edward his Heir, and Arthur.

(2d Visc.) EDWARD who succeeded as Viscount Irwin, married Elizabeth, Daughter of Bennet Lord Sherrard and Sister to Bennet Earl of Harborough; which Lady married 2dly John Noel of Walcot in the County of Northampton, Esq; 3d Son of Baptiste the 2d Viscount Campden, by his 4th Wife, and had three Sons, and a Daughter Bridget, married to David Lord Millington, elder Brother of the present Earl of Portmore: But the said Viscount Irwin dying without Issue Male the Honour descended to his Brother

(3d Visc.) ARTHUR, who marrying Isabel, Daughter of John Rich Michel of Hills in the County of Sussex, Esq; had seven Sons, and died in April 1714.

(4th Visc.) EDWARD the eldest Son succeeding was in the November following appointed Lord Lieutenant of the East Riding in the County of York; but dying unmarried in two Months after, he was succeeded by his next Brother named

(5th Visc.) RICH, who in 1715 was appointed Lieutenant Colonel in his Majesty's Horse Guard, and Governor of Hull. In 1720 he was nominated Governor of Barbadoes; but before his embarking for that Place he died of the Small-pox. He married Lady Ann Howard, second Daughter of Charles Earl of Carlisle; but dying in May 1721, and leaving no Issue, the Honour descended to

(6th Visc.) ARTHUR the third Son, then Member in Parliament for Horsham in the County of Sussex, who in 1728 was appointed Roll Keeper and Lord Lieutenant of the East Riding in Yorkshire: He dying in June 1736, was succeeded by his next Brother

(7th Visc.) HENRY, the fourth Son, who was elected to Parliament for Horsham in 1722; and being made Commissary for the Stores at Gibraltar, was re-elected in May 1727, and again at the general Election the same Year. He was again elected in the Parliament of 1734, and being made Commissary of the Stores in Minorca in May 1730, he was
rechosen;

rechofen; and succeeded his Brother in June 1736. He being appointed Lord Lieutenant in the Room of his Brother, was very active and zealous for the publick Safety, in Concert with the Archbishop of York, the other Lieutenants and noble Persons in 1745. He married Miss Scarborough in the Year 1728, but hath no Issue. Charles Ingram, the fifth Son, was a Colonel in the Foot Guards, and Adjutant General of the Forces. He was elected a Burgess for Horsham in February 1736-7, and so continued till his Death, which happened in 1748, his Son Charles being then the other Member for that Borough, for which he was re-elected in 1754. George the sixth Son being in Holy Orders, was a Canon of Windsor and Chaplain to the Honourable House of Commons. William, the seventh and youngest Son, was a Merchant in Holland. His Lordship dying in April 1763, was succeeded by his Brother

(8th Visc.) GEORGE, the late Viscount, who dying in May 1763, his Nephew

(9th Visc.) CHARLES, the present Viscount, succeeded him.

A R M S.

Ermine, on a Fess Ruby, three Escallopsheils Topaz.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Cock proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter Side, a Griffin, quarterly Ruby and Pearl. On the Sinister, an Antelope of the last, horned, maimed, tailed, and hooped Topaz, and gorged with a Ducal Crown Ruby.

Chief S E A T S.

At Hills in the County of Sussex, one Mile from Horsham, and 38 from London; and at Temple Newsham near Leeds in the County of York,

OSBORNE, *Viscount* D U M B L A I N.

THE Most Noble Thomas Osborne, Duke of Leeds in England, and Viscount Dumblain in Scotland.

Created Viscount Dumblain in the County of Perth, 19 July 1672, by King Charles II.

He is also Marques of Carmarthen in Wales, Earl of Danby, Viscount Latimer, and Baron of Keeton in the County of York.

The Account of this noble Family being given at large under the Title of Osborne Duke of Leeds in the English Compendium, we shall only add that in December 1755, his Grace was made Cofferer of his Majesty's Household.

A R M S.

Quarterly, Ermine and Sapphire, a Cross Topaz.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath of his Colours, a Tiger passant, Pearl.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter Side, a Griffin Topaz, gorged with a ducal Collar Sapphire. On the Sinister, a Tiger Pearl, gorged as the Dexter.

M O T T O.

Pax in Bello.

Chief S E A T S.

At North Mims in the County of Hertford, two Miles from Hatfield, and four from St. Albans: At Kiveton in the County of York, six Miles from Rotherham; and at Thorp, Waller, and Harthill Halls in the same County.

LEVINGSTON, *Viscount* K I L S Y T H.

THE Right Honourable William Levingston Viscount Kilsyth. So created by King Charles II.

Sir

Sir WILLIAM Levingston, a Branch of Linlithgow, was the Ancestor of this Family, and married Lady Mary Erskine, Daughter of Thomas the first Earl of Mar; from him descended Sir WILLIAM Levingston of Kilsyth, who married Margaret, Sister to William Ramsay the first Earl of Dalhousie, by whom he had a Son William, and a Daughter Christian, married first to James Macgill the first Viscount Oxenford; 2dly to George Lord Forrester.

(1st Visc.) WILLIAM who succeeded was created a Viscount as above. He married Jane, Daughter of William Lord Cochran, and Sister to John the 2d Earl of Dundonald, and had Issue

(2d Visc.) WILLIAM, the 2d Viscount, who was elected one of the sixteen Peers in the two last Parliaments of Queen Ann; but joining with the Earl of Mar in the Rebellion in 1715, and refusing to surrender, was attainted.

The forfeited Estate was 864*l.* a Year.

A R M S.

Pearl, three Gilliflowers, slipped Ruby, within a double Tressure flowered and counterflowered with Fleurs de Lis, Emerald.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath a demi Savage wreathed about the Temples and Waist with Laurel.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Lions, proper.

M O T T O.

Spe Expecto.

DRUMMOND, *Viscount* STRATHALLAN.

THE Right Honourable William Drummond Baron and Viscount Strathallan, and Baron Maderty.

C c

Created

Created Baron Maderty in 1607, by King James VI. and Baron and Viscount Strathallan in the County of Perth, the 16th of August 1686, by King James VII.

(1st Lord) JAMES Drummond Commendator of Inchafery, the 2d Son of David the 2d Lord Drummond, Ancestor of the Earl of Perth, the Duke of Roxburgh, and the Lord Bellenden, by Lillie his Wife, Daughter of William Lord Ruthwen, was created Lord Maderty as above; and marrying Jane, Daughter of Sir James Chisholm of Cromlix, by her had John his Heir, Sir James Drummond of Machony, Ancestor of the last Viscount, and several Daughters; whereof Lillie was married to Laurence Lord Oliphant, and Katharine to Andrew Lord Rollo.

(2d Lord) JOHN, who succeeded his Father, married Margaret Lesley, Daughter of Andrew Lord Lindores, and by her had David Lord Maderty his Successor, who married the Lady Beatrix, Daughter of John Graham the 4th Earl of Montrose, whose Daughter Beatrix, married John Carmichael the first Earl of Hyndford, and

(1st Visc.) WILLIAM Drummond of Cromlix, who from his Youth chusing a military Life, was a Lieutenant-General in Moscow; and upon his Return home was advanced for his Merit to the like Post in Scotland by King Charles I. In the Time of the Usurpation being taken Prisoner at the Battle of Worcester 1651, he made his Escape; but seeing no farther Hopes of serving his Master, he went into the Service of the King of Prussia, under whom he had some high Commands.

On the Restoration of King Charles II. he was called home, and made Major-General of the Forces, in which Character he served the Crown many Years; and when King James II. ascended the Throne, he was made General of all the Forces in Scotland, a Commissioner of the Treasury, and created a Viscount.

He married Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Archibald Johnston of Wariston, and dying in 1688, left William his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name, who was married to Thomas Hay the 6th Earl of Kinnoul.

(2d Visc.) WILLIAM who succeeded, marrying Lady Elizabeth Drummond, Daughter of John Earl of Melford, a Branch of the Family of Perth, by her had a Son James, who dying a Youth in 1711, the Honour of Viscount devolved on William Drummond of Machony, descended from Sir James Drummond of the same Place aforesaid, who was also Lord Maderty.

(3d Visc.) WILLIAM third Viscount Strathallan, and Lord Maderty, married Margaret, Daughter of William Lord Nairn; and bearing a Part in the Rebellion 1715, was taken Prisoner at the Battle of Dumblain, and committed to the Castle of Edinburgh; but was discharged by the Act of Grace in 1717. He left a Son

(4th Visc.) WILLIAM the 4th Viscount Strathallan, who with his eldest Son James Drummond joining in the Rebellion 1745, were both attainted by the Act of Parliament in 1746: The former was slain in the Battle of Culloden.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, three Closets wavy Ruby, for Drummond; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion's Head erased, within a double Tressure counterflory with Fleurs de Lis Ruby, as a Coat of Augmentation.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Falcon rising Proper, his Bells Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Savages, each holding a Batoon over his Shoulder Proper, and wreathed about his Temples and Middle with Laurel.

M O T T O.

Lord have Mercy.

Chief S E A T was

At Inchaffery in the County of Perth, eight Miles from that Town.

GRAHAM, Viscount DUNDEE.

(1st Visc.) COLONEL JOHN Graham of Clavers, a Branch of the Montrose Family, was created Baron Graham and Viscount Dundee in the County of Forfar, by King James VII. after whose Abdication he commanded a Body of Highlanders and other Troops in that Prince's Interest; but was killed in a Battle with General Mackay at Killcranky near Blair in May 1689.

His Descendant JAMES Graham, called Viscount Dundee, took Part in the Scots Rebellion 1745, and escaping, was attainted with many others, after the Defeat at Culloden 1746. His Brother David Graham of Duntroon in Angus, escaped with Lord Ogilvy and others into Norway.

GRAHAM, Viscount PRESTON.

SIR PATRICK Graham Lord of Dundaff, Ancestor of the Duke of Montrose, married to his 2d Wife a Daughter of Sir John Stewart, by whom he had a Son PATRICK, from whom descended MALLIS Graham, who was created Earl of Menteith, and married Lady Ann Vere, Daughter of the Earl of Oxford, by whom he had three Sons; Patrick the eldest Son and 2d Earl married a Daughter of ——— Lord Erskine, by whom he had Issue; but that Branch is extinct: The 2d Son named JOHN of the bright Sword, who long served in the English Wars during the Reign of Henry IV. married a Daughter of the Lord Grey of Foulis, from whom descended in a direct Line

(1st Bart.) Sir RICHARD Graham of Netherby and Plump in Cumberland, Gentleman of the Horse to King Charles I. to whom in all his Troubles he was a faithful Servant, and by whom he was created a Baronet 29th March 1629. He married Katharine, Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Musgrave of Cumcach in Cumberland, Esq; by whom he had two Sons, George and Richard, and four Daughters, 1. Katharine, who died unmarried; 2. Mary married to Sir Edward Musgrave of Hayton in Cumberland, Baronet of Nova Scotia;

tia; 3. Elizabeth, married to Sir Cuthbert Heron of Chipchase in Northumberland, Bart. 4. Susan, to Reginald Carnaby of Hulton in the same County, Esq; Richard the second Son was of Norton Conyers in Yorkshire, and was created a Baronet November 17, 1662, from whom descended Sir Reginald Graham the present Baronet.

(2d Bart.) Sir GEORGE, who succeeded his Father, married Lady Mary Johnston, Daughter of James the first Earl of Annandale, and had Issue

(1st Vis.) Sir RICHARD Graham, who was one of the Commissioners of Excise, and one of the Council to her Majesty Catharine Queen Dowager, and Member of Parliament for Windsor in 1685. He was created Baron of Esk, and Viscount Preston in the County of Haddington in Scotland by King James VII. and soon after Baron of Esk in the County of Cumberland in England; which last Patent being dated at Versailles after that King's Abdication, was rejected here by the House of Lords. He was advanced to be Secretary of State in 1688, in the Room of Robert Spencer Earl of Sunderland. In 1690 he and his Brother James Graham, with John Ashton, William Pen the Quaker, Dr. Turner Bishop of Ely, and Henry Hyde Earl of Clarendon, were apprehended for a treasonable Conspiracy to restore King James. Lord Preston and Mr. Ashton were tried and condemned; the latter was executed, but the former had his Life granted. The said James was elected to Parliament for Appleby in 1702 and 1705, and for the County of Westmoreland in the five succeeding Parliaments. And the Lord Preston his Brother married the Lady Ann Howard, 2d Daughter of Charles the first Earl of Carlisle, and was succeeded by his Son

CHARLES, who married Mrs. Cox, Sister to the Countess of Peterborough, and died in February 1738-9, leaving a Son

WILLIAM Graham, Esq; educated at St. John's College in Cambridge, who would be Viscount Preston of Scotland, were it not for the aforesaid Sentence and Forfeiture, and is in holy Orders.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz on a Chief Diamond, three Escallop Shells of the Field; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Fefs Pearl and Sapphire; on a Chief a Chevron Ruby for Stewart.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath Pearl and Sapphire, two Wings conjoined.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter an Eagle, on the Sinister a Lion, both Ermine and ducally crowned Topaz.

M O T T O.

Reason contents me.

C H E Y N E, *Viscount* N E W H A V E N.

WILLIAM Cheyne, Esq; of an antient Family in the County of Buckingham, was a Commissioner of the Privy Seal, and created Baron Cheyne and Viscount Newhaven near Leith in the County of Edinburgh by King William III. He was several Times elected to the English Parliament for Harwich in Essex and Amersham in Bucks, but his Seat was vacated at the Union, by his becoming a Peer of Great Britain, and another chosen in his room. He died in 1728, without Male Issue, and his Daughter Elizabeth married Sir Henry Monson, Bart. but died without Issue in 1725, and the Title is extinct.

A R M S.

Cheque Topaz and Sapphire, a Fefs Ruby, Frette Pearl.

C R E S T.

On a ducal Coronet Topaz, an Antelope's Head Pearl.

S U P.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter Side a Lion Ruby semée of Cross Croislets Pearl, ducally crowned Topaz. On the Sinister an Antelope Pearl, his Horns, Hoofs, and Chain Topaz.

M O T T O.

Esti Matjone Nixa.

PRIMROSE, *Viscount* PRIMROSE.

THE Right Honourable Hugh Primrose, Viscount and Baron Primrose of Castlefield.

So created 30 November 1703, the 2d of Queen Ann.

The Descent of this Family is under the Title Earl of Roseberry ;

(1st Bart.) Sir ARCHIBALD Primrose. Bart. marrying to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir James Keith of Benholm, Son of George the 4th Earl Marshal, had

(2d Bart.) Sir WILLIAM Primrose of Carrington, who marrying Mary, Daughter of Patrick Scot of Thirlestian, had two Sons, James and William, and three Daughters ; whereof Mary was married to William Hamilton Lord Bargany ; and Elizabeth to Charles the present Lord Elphinston ;

(1st Visc.) JAMES the eldest Son succeeding, was by Queen Ann created a Viscount ; and dying in 1706, left by Lady Eleanor his Wife, Daughter of James Campbel the 2d Earl of Loudon, who married 2dly John Earl of Stair,

(2d Visc.) ARCHIBALD his Successor, who died in 1736 unmarried, Hugh the next Lord, William who died in 1724, and a Daughter Margaret.

(3d Visc.) HUGH, who succeeded his Brother, served as a Voluntier in the War between the Emperor and France, under Prince Eugene, and was dangerously wounded under the Ear.

He married Miss Drelinecourt in 1740, but dying the next Year without Issue, the Title is said to be extinct, in which Case the Dignity of Baronet is descended to the Earl of Roseberry.

A R M S.

Emerald, three Primroses within a double Tressure counterfory with Fleurs de Lis Topaz.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Demi Lion Ruby, holding a Primrose in his Dexter Paw, as those in the Arms.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Leopards regardant proper, each having a plain Collar and Chain Topaz, the Collar charged with three Primroses Emerald.

M O T T O.

Fide & Fiducia.

Chief S E A T.

At Elvinton in East Lothian, or County of Haddington, seven Miles from Edinburgh.



BARONS.

B A R O N S.

FORBES, *Lord* FORBES.



THE Right Honourable James Forbes, Lord Forbes.

So created by King James II.

The Antiquity of this numerous and spreading Family, is sufficiently attested by a Grant from King Alexander II. about 1230, to Fergus the Son of John, of the Lands and Tenements of Forbes in the County of Aberdeen; and from thence is derived the Surname, according to the Mode of those Days as it was in South Britain.

The first of this Name on Record was ALEXANDER Forbes, who in 1303 resolutely defended his Castle of Urquhart near Elgin against King Edward I. which being taken by Storm, he and the whole Garrison were put to the Sword; and by that fatal Stroke his Family had been extinct, if his Wife had not preserved it by Alexander a posthumous Son; which ALEXANDER, in Compensation of what his Father had lost in the Service of his Country, had a Grant from King Robert I. of divers Lands; but he inheriting the Principles of his Father, and loyally adhering to King David Bruce against Edward Baliol, was slain at the great Battle of Dupplin 1332.

In the Reign of Robert II. Sir JOHN Forbes of that Ilk, the Son of the aforesaid Alexander, acquiring from Thomas Earl of Mar, several Lands in the County of Aberdeen, was therein confirmed by the Charter of that King; and in the 5th of Robert III. was constituted Justice and Coroner of that County. He married Elizabeth Kennedy, a Daughter of the Family of Dunure, and had three Sons, all knighted; and of those Sir John the youngest was Founder of the Family of Tolquhon, from whom descended those of Culloden, Waterton, and Foveran: Sir William the second was Ancestor to the Lord PITSLIGO: Sir ALEXANDER the eldest was Heir to his Father. He married Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Douglas, and obtained a Grant from John Earl of Buchan, to himself and the said Elizabeth his Wife, of the Lands of Milkie, Fintry, Blackton, and Balcrofs; he had Issue a Son Sir James, and a Daughter Annabel, married to Sir Patrick Gray of Foulis near Dundee, Ancestor to the Lord Gray.

(1st Lord) Sir JAMES who succeeded was knighted by King James II. in whose Reign he was also created Lord Forbes; and by Edigia his Wife, Daughter of William Keith the first Earl Marshal, had two Sons, William his Heir; and Patrick, from whom descended Sir Arthur Forbes, Kt. and Bart. Father of Arthur the first Earl of GRANARD in Ireland.

(2d Lord) WILLIAM who succeeded marrying Christian, Daughter of Alexander Gordon the first Earl of Huntley, had three Sons,

(3d Lord) ALEXANDER the eldest succeeded his Father, and dying without Issue, was succeeded by

(4th Lord) ARTHUR his Brother, who also dying without Issue, the Honour descended to his youngest Brother

(5th Lord) JOHN Lord Forbes, who married Christian, Daughter of Sir John Lundy of that Ilk, and had a Son William, and three Daughters;

(6th Lord) WILLIAM who succeeded, was one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to King James V. and marrying a Daughter and Coheir to Sir William Keith of Inverugy, by her had eight Daughters, of whom Jane married
James

James the 6th Lord Ogilvy, and six Sons, from the youngest of whom the Family of Forbes of Blackton is descended.

(7th Lord) JOHN the eldest Son succeeding, married Jane, Daughter of James Seton of Touch, by whom he had

(8th Lord) ARTHUR his Heir, who married first Jane, Daughter of Alexander Lord Elphinston, and by her had a Son William, who succeeded him, and a Daughter Barbara, who was married to George Mackenzie the 2d Earl of Seaforth. He married 2dly the Lady Margaret Gordon, Daughter of George the 4th Earl of Huntley.

(9th Lord) WILLIAM who succeeded as Lord Forbes, served under the Great Gustavus Adolphus King of Sweden, against the Imperialists, where he attained the Degree of a Lieutenant-General; and at the Beginning of the Civil War in Great Britain, returning to his native Country, was one of the Commanders in the Army sent from Scotland into Ireland to suppress the Irish Rebellion in 1643. He married Ann, Daughter of Sir John Forbes of Pitligo, and had

(10th Lord) WILLIAM his Heir, who married Jane, Daughter of John Campbel of Calder, by whom he had three Sons, William, Arthur, and Archibald, and two Daughters; of whom Mary was married to William Sutherland Son of James the 2d Lord Duffus.

(11th Lord) WILLIAM the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and was made one of the Privy Council by King William III. and Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons. In the Beginning of Queen Ann's Reign he was Lieutenant-Colonel to the Horse Guards in Scotland, commanded by Archibald Duke of Argyll, and continued a Privy Councillor. He married two Wives, the Lady Margaret, Daughter of Alexander Earl of Kelly; and Ann, Daughter of James Brody of that Ilk, and had two Sons, William and James, and one Daughter; and dying in 1716, was succeeded by

(12th Lord) WILLIAM his eldest son, who married Miss Dorothy Dale, Daughter of William Dale, Esq; of Covent Garden, Westminster, by whom he had two Daughters, and one Son

(13th Lord) WILLIAM, who succeeded him; but dying a Minor in 1734, was succeeded by his Uncle

(14th

(14th Lord) JAMES: the 14th Lord, who married Mary, Sister to Alexander Forbes Lord Pittligo, by whom he had a Daughter Sophie, married to Cumming of Kininmount, Esq; two other Daughters and two Sons; he was succeeded by

(15th Lord) GEORGE Lord Forbes, who on the 11th of October 1746, was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment of Foot, No. 2. He married in August 1747, to Miss Betty Gordon; and dying in 1763, was succeeded by his Son

(16th Lord) JAMES, the present Lord.

ARMS,

Sapphire, three Bears Heads couped Pearl, muzzled Ruby.

CREST.

On a Wreath, a Stag's Head erased proper,

SUPPORTERS.

Two Greyhounds Pearl, each having a plain Collar Ruby.

MOTTO.

Grace me Guide.

Chief SEATS.

At Castle Forbes in Aberdeenshire, and at Pictakie in the same County.

FRASER, Lord SALTON.

THE Right Honourable George Fraser, Lord Salton and Abernethy.

Created Baron Salton in East Lothian by King James II, and so granted and confirmed by King Charles I.

About the Year of our Lord 807, in the Reign of Acharius King of Scotland, PIERRE Fraser, Seigneur de Troile, was sent Ambassador to Scotland from Charlemain King of France,

France, and married Euphemie, only Daughter of Raham, King Achaus's great Favourite; and their Children the Frasers were settled in Tweeddale or County of Peebles.

In the Reign of Malcolm III. called Canmore, ALEXANDER Frazer was Donator to the Abbey of Kelso, as was also SIMON in the Reign of Malcolm IV. called the Maiden, about the Year 1157.

But since the Year 1214, in the Reign of Alexander II. there is a distinct Account of the Frazer Family from Father to Son, and their several Marriages, that is, of the Predecessors of the Lord Salton, who when Lairds of Philorth in Buchan, became Heirs to the Thanes of Cowie, their Ancestors in Kincardineshire. For about this Time JOHN Frazer, who was called Sheriff of Tweeddale and Laird of Oliver Castle in that County, had a Son ALEXANDER, called Thane or Steward of Cowie, who in the Year 1247, by marrying Elizabeth Cumming, Daughter of Sir Walter Cumming, with her acquired Lands in the Counties of Kincardin and Aberdeen.

He had three heroic Sons, the famous Sir Simon Frazer, William, and Gilbert, among whom he divided his Lands. Sir SIMON Frazer was born in the Year 1256, in the Reign of Alexander III. and was taken and carried Prisoner into England by King Edward I. but in the Year 1297, being set at Liberty, and returning into Scotland, he joined Sir William Wallace: In the Year 1302, he was a Commander in the Scots Army, with his Cousin Sir John Cumming and the said Wallace, when they gained a notable Victory at Roslin near Edinburgh, over the English commanded by John Seagrave. This Sir John Cumming made Peace with King Edward, which Sir Simon neglecting to do, was banished for three Years, not only Britain and Ireland, but also France, till the Time of King Robert Bruce, when he returned home: And at the Battle of Methuen 1306, though he thrice saved that King's Life, yet he could not save himself; but being taken Prisoner was carried to London, and there put to Death, leaving only two Daughters, Mary, who about the Year 1340, married to Sir Gilbert Hay, Ancestor to the Marques of Tweeddale; and the other to Sir Patrick, 2d Son of Sir Robert Fleming, Ancestor of the Earl of Wigton. William Frazer

Fraser the 2d Son never married, being Archbishop of St. Andrews; and in the Reign of Alexander III. was Chancellor of Scotland, upon whose Death in 1285, he was Governor of Scotland. GILBERT the 3d Son had no more Estate than his Lands in Stirlingshire, where he was Sheriff, and some Lands near Kincardin. He had two Sons, John and Andrew, John the eldest had no Male Issue, but left a Daughter Honora, who was married to Robert Keith, Ancestor to the Earls Marshal, from which Marriage came only a Daughter, who was married to Alexander the first Earl of Huntley, who got thereby the Mother's Estate; whence it comes that the Duke of Gordon's Family bears the Arms of Fraser. This John Fraser was also called John of Tweeddale, after the Manner of his Predecessor.

ANDREW his Brother married Eleanor, Daughter of Sir Hugh Douglas, by Margery his Wife, Daughter of William Abernethy Lord Salton, and had by her

ALEXANDER Fraser Thane of Cowie, who was made Lord Chamberlain of Scotland during Life. When a Youth he was with his Uncle Sir Simon Fraser at the aforesaid Battle of Methwen; and still adhering to the Interest of King Robert Bruce, was honoured with the Marriage of Lady Margery Bruce, the King's Sister, Widow of Sir Neil Campbel of Lochow, Ancestor to the Duke of Argyll, and by her had two Sons, Alexander his Successor, and Andrew of Touch, whose Son Sir Simon, marrying the Daughter and Heiress of Sir John Bisset, got their Estate, and laid the Foundation of the noble Family of LOVAT.

ALEXANDER who succeeded, behaved with great Bravery at the Siege of Perth 1332, and had great Share in the Troubles of David II. and of those about the Baliols; for which Services he got Charters granted him for his Lands of Cowie, Durrus, and others, but was slain at the first Battle of Halidonhill 1333. There are now extant some of his Letters complaining, That the Lords Abernethy of Salton had done so much in the Interest of King Edward I. of England. In 1313, he married Elizabeth Hamilton, Daughter to Sir William de Hambleden or Hamilton, Laird of Kedzow, Predecessor to the Duke of Hamilton, and by her had two Sons,
Alexander

Alexander his Heir, and Andrew, Father of the first Laird of Durres.

ALEXANDER, the fourth of that Name, Thane of Cowie, was a faithful Servant to King Robert II. and obtained valuable Charters from him, which argue the lawful Birth of King Robert III. whose Bastard Brother, named John, is also inserted with him as a Witness. He married the Lady Jean Ross, one of the Coheirs to William Earl of Ross, and had with her the Lands of Philorth, Faithly, Pittligo, Aberdour, and others; Walter Lesley, Ancestor to the Earl of Rothes, having married her Sister, got the other Lands of that Estate. Alexander took into his Coat armorial the Lion Pearl of the said Earl of Ross, which is now quartered by the Lord Salton; and by his Lady, the said Jean Ross, had Sir WILLIAM Fraser his Heir, who married Lady Mary Douglas, Daughter of Archibald the third Earl of Douglas, and Sister to Margery the Wife of David Prince of Scotland, elder Brother to King James I. This Sir William had two Sons, Sir Alexander his Heir, and John, to whom he gave the Lands of Meamzie, and a Daughter Margaret, with whom he gave the Lands of Pittligo in Marriage to Sir William Forbes, Ancestor of the Lord Pittligo. Sir ALEXANDER Fraser, Laird of Philorth, who was served Heir at Kincardin to his Grandfather, Alexander Fraser Thane of Cowie, and first Laird of Philorth. The Service and Retour of Date 13 September 1461, is still extant; where among several others the Frasers, Laird of Lovat, and Laird of Durres, are two Persons upon the Inquest, which testifies and declares Fraser of Philorth to be the Heir of his Grandfather, the Thane of Cowie. Sir ALEXANDER Fraser, Son of the former, married Margery, Daughter of Sir Gilbert Menzies, Predecessor to the Lairds of Pitfoddels; and his Son

Sir ALEXANDER married Lady Margaret Hay, Daughter of William the first Earl of Errol; and being slain with King James III. at the Battle of Bannockburn 1488, was succeeded by his Son

Sir WILLIAM Fraser, called the Fat William of Philorth, who married Elizabeth Keith, Daughter of Sir Robert Keith of Inverugie in Buchan, by whom he had

Sir

Sir ALEXANDER, who succeeded him, and was sent Ambassador into France by King James V. and about the Year 1540, died there in that Character, and was buried in the Cathedral Church of Orleans, where his Name and Arms are yet to be seen. He married Katharine Barclay, Daughter of the Laird of Gartley, by whom he had Alexander his Heir, and a Daughter Jane, married to Alexander Ogilvy, Ancestor of the Earls of Finlater and Seafield.

ALEXANDER Fraser of Philorth, commonly called Glead Sanny, or Blind Sanny, married Lady Alison Keith, Daughter of William the 3d Earl Marshal, and built the low Work of the House of Cairnbilg; he was succeeded by his Son

Sir ALEXANDER Fraser of Philorth and Frasersburg, who went twice Ambassador from King James VI. to the Court of Denmark, and conveyed him into England on his Accession to that Crown: After which he obtained from that King a Charter of Regality, and Freedom to build a Castle at his Town of Frasersburg, which Town, Harbour, and Castle, he erected at his own Charge. He was twice married, first to Magdalen Ogilvy, Daughter of Sir Walter Ogilvy of Dunlugas, Predecessor to the Lord Bamff; and secondly to Helen Gordon, Daughter of the Laird of Lochinvar, Ancestor to the Viscount Kenmure, and had a numerous Offspring by both.

ALEXANDER the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and married Mrs. Margaret Abernethy, Daughter of John Lord Salton, who proved the Heiress of that antient and noble Family;

(1st Lord) Sir ALEXANDER Fraser of Philorth, in Right of this Lady his Mother, became Heir to his Grandfather the Lord Salton, and accordingly had the Honours and Dignities of Lord Salton and Abernethy granted to him and his Heirs by King Charles I. and ratified by the Parliament. He was very zealous in the Service of King Charles I. and II. and carried a Regiment to Worcester at his own Charge; after the Royal Party was defeated, he was obliged to travel home on Foot. He was also an eminent Speaker in Parliament and Church Assemblies, had the Honour of some Share in bringing about the King's Restoration, and lived to the Age of ninety Years. He married first Mrs. Forbes, Daughter of William

William Forbes of Tolquhon, by whom he had no Male Issue; and adly Elizabeth Seton, Daughter of Seton Laird of Meldrum, by whom he had

ALEXANDER Fraser Master of Salton, who died before his Father in 1683. He was frequently a Member of the Privy Council in Scotland, and married three Wives, first, Lady Ann Ker, eldest Daughter of William the 3d Earl of Lothian, by whom he had William Lord Salton; secondly, Lady Mary Coningham, Daughter of William the 8th Earl of Glencairn, Widow of James the first Earl of Finlater; and lastly, Lady Sophia Erskine, Daughter of Alexander the 3d Earl of Kelly.

(2d Lord) WILLIAM who succeeded his Grandfather as Lord Salton, married Margaret, Daughter of Dr. Sharp, Archbishop of St. Andrew, by whom he had 1st, Alexander Lord Salton; 2d, William Fraser of Fraserfield, married to Lady Katharine Erskine, Daughter of the Earl of Buchan, and by her, who died in 1732, had Issue; 3d, James Fraser of Lenmay, married to Lady Eleanor Lindsay, Daughter of Colin the 3d Earl of Balcaras, and left one Son, a Daughter married to Sir James Gordon of Park, and another to Dalmahoy of Cairnby, Esq;

(3d Lord) ALEXANDER Lord Salton, the seventeenth of that Name, married the Lady Mary Gordon, Daughter of George Earl of Aberdeen, sometime Chancellor of Scotland; and by her, who died in February 1753, had

(4th Lord) GEORGE the present Lord, who is second Lieutenant of Marines on half pay, and on May 30, 1756, married Miss Eleanor Gordon, Daughter of George Gordon of Kineller, Esq;

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Sapphire, three Cinquefoils Pearl, for Fraser; 2d Topaz, a Lion rampant Ruby, debrused with a Ribband Diamond, for Abernethy; 3d Ruby, a Lion rampant Pearl for Ross; 4th as the 1st.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, an Ostrich with a Horse-shoe in its Beak.

D d

S U P.

SUPPORTERS.

Two Angels.

MOTTO.

In God is all.

Chief. S E A T.

At Philorth in Buchan, on the North Coast of Aberdeenshire, three Miles from Frazerburgh, and 100 from Edinburgh.

GREY, Lord GREY.

THE Right Honourable Charles Grey, Lord Grey.

So created by King James II.

Of this noble, antient, and flourishing Family, which took their Surname from the Castle of Croy in Picardy, was ANSCHETIL de Croy, who coming into England with William the Norman, obtained divers Lands in the County of Oxford and elsewhere; and from him sprang many great and illustrious Families in England, as the Dukes of Suffolk and Kent, the Marques of Dorset, the Earls of Tankervil and Stamford, the Barons Grey of Codnor, Ruthin, Wilton, Roleston, Wark, &c. also Chillingham, from which last is descended the Lord Grey of Scotland.

Sir ANDREW Grey of Chillingham in the County of Northumberland, for his good and faithful Services to Robert Bruce, obtained from that King the Manor of Longforgan in the County of Perth, with others in the County of Forfar, and had also a Grant of the Lands of Browfield and Broxmouth. His Son JOHN was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King David II. when a Prisoner in England.

To him succeeded his Brother Sir PATRICK, whose Wife was named Margaret, but of what Family is not said, and by her he had

Sir ANDREW his Heir, who in his old Age, had the Honour to be one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. whom in 1424, he attended out of England, and had
several

several Lands given him in the County of Forfar. He married Jane, Daughter and Heir to Roger Mortimer Lord of Foulis, with whom he had that Barony ;

(1st Lord) Sir ANDREW their Son was one of those great Persons, who in the Reign of King James II. were confirmed hereditary Lords. He also obtained a Licence from that King to build the strong and beautiful Castle of Huntley in the Carse of Gowry, which his Family possessed for some Ages ; now called Castle Lyon, belonging to the Earl of Strathmore ; and by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of Sir John Wemys of Rires, Ancestor to the Earl of Wemys, had Andrew his Heir and two Daughters.

(2d Lord) ANDREW who succeeded as Lord Grey, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Walter Buchanan, by her had a Son Sir PATRICK, who was one of the Gentlemen of the King's Bedchamber ; but he dying before his Father left by Annabella his Wife, Daughter of Sir Alexander Forbes, Ancestor of the Lord Forbes and the Earl of Granard, Andrew, who became Heir to his Grandfather, and three Daughters.

(3d Lord) ANDREW the third Lord was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. and Justice General of Scotland. By his first Wife Agnes, Daughter of Robert Lord Keith, Son to William Earl Marshal, he had Patrick his Heir ; and by his second, who was the Lady Elizabeth Stewart, Daughter of John Earl of Athol and Niece to the King, he had Patrick Grey of Botergask ; Andrew Grey of Mureton, and several Daughters, of whom Elizabeth was married to John Lyon the 6th Lord Glamis, Ancestor of the Earl of Strathmore.

(4th Lord) PATRICK, by the first Wife dying without Male Issue, his Estate and Honour went to his Nephew

(5th Lord) PATRICK Grey of Botergask, whose Mother was Giles, Daughter of Sir Laurence Mercer of Aldie ; and the said Patrick accompanying King James V. to the Battle of Solway 1542, was there taken Prisoner, and paid several hundred Pounds for his Ransom. He married Mary, Daughter of James Ogilvy, Ancestor of the Earl of Finlater, and by her had Patrick his Heir, and several Daughters, of whom Agnes, was married to Alexander Lord Hume, and was Mother

ther of Alexander the first Earl of Hume; and Margaret to Alexander Falconer, Ancestor to the Lord Halkerton, which

(6th Lord) PATRICK married two Wives, Elizabeth Lyon, Sister to Patrick the first Earl of Kinghorn, and Barbara, Daughter of Patrick Lord Ruthwen; and by the latter was Father of another

(7th Lord) PATRICK, who was Gentleman of the Bedchamber, Master of the Wardrobe, and one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and he marrying Lady Mary Sinclair, Daughter of Robert Earl of Orkney, Ancestor of the Lord Sinclair, by her had Andrew his Successor, and three Daughters; of whom Jane married John Wemyss the first Earl of Wemyss; and Mary to James Lesley the 2d Lord Lindores.

(8th Lord) ANDREW Lord Grey was fined 1500 l. for his Adherence to the Cause of King Charles I. He was Lieutenant to the Gens d'Arms in France, under James Duke of York their Captain; and having married Jane Countess Dowager of Buchan, Sister to James Ogilvy Earl of Finlater, by her had an only Daughter ANN, who being married to

(9th Lord) WILLIAM, the Son of Sir William Grey of Pittendrum, descended from Andrew Grey of Mureton above-mentioned, he in her Right became Lord Grey; and dying in 1660, he left by the said Lady Ann his Wife, three Sons, Patrick, William, and Charles; whereof

(10th Lord) PATRICK succeeding, married Barbara Murray, Daughter of Andrew Lord Balvaird, Sister to David the 4th Viscount Stormont, and by her had MARGARET his Daughter and Heir; who marrying John Grey of Crichton, Grandson by his Father to Sir William Grey of Pittendrum, the said

(11th Lord) JOHN in 1713, succeeded to the Dignity of Lord Grey, and had three Sons and three Daughters;

(12th Lord) JOHN the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and married Eleanor Stewart, Daughter of Alexander Lord Blantyre, and had two Sons and one Daughter; and dying in 1738, was succeeded by

(13th

(13th Lord) CHARLES the present Lord Grey, who in 1741, married Miss Blair of Kinsfairs near Perth.

A R M S.

Ruby, a Lion rampant, within a Border ingrailed, Pearl.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, an Anchor in Pale, Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Lions gardant, Ruby.

M O T T O.

Anchor fast Anchor.

Chief S E A T.

At the Castle of Grey in the Carle of Gowry; near which is Foulis, four Miles West of Dundee.

CATHCART, *Lord CATHCART.*

THE Right Honourable Charles Cathcart, Lord Cathcart, his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, Governor of Dumbarton Castle, a Lieutenant-General, and one of the fifteen Representatives for the Peerage of Scotland.

So created by King James II.

Of this antient Family, whose Surname is taken from their Lands in the County of Renfrew, where now is the Town of Cathcart, was REYNALD de Kethcart, who in 1178, was Witness to a Charter of Allan the Son of Walter Dapifer; and WILLIAM de Kethcart was one of those Barons who swore Allegiance to King Edward I. of England. To him succeeded his Son Sir ALLAN, a faithful Adherer to the Interest of King Robert I. and he marrying the Sister and Coheir to Sir Duncan Wallace of Sundrum in Airshire, with her had that Barony; and

(1st Lord) SIR ALLAN their Great Grandson was dignified with the Title of Lord by King James II. He was also in great Favour with King James III. who appointed him Warden of the West Marches towards England in 1481, and for his Services rewarded him with a Grant of the Barony of Dundonald, and the Lands of Tarbath in King's Kyle, and made him Master of the Artillery. He married a Daughter of the Family of Maxwell, and had four Sons; ALLAN the eldest dying before him, left a Son

(2d Lord) JOHN, who succeeded his Grandfather; and marrying Margaret, Daughter of John Kennedy of Blair-quan, had

ALLAN his Heir apparent, who was slain at the Battle of Floddon in 1513. He married Margaret, Daughter of Patrick Maxwell of Newark, and by her had

(3d Lord) ALLEN, who succeeded his Grandfather; but he losing his Life at the Battle of Pinkey in 1547, left by Eleanor his Wife, Daughter of William Lord Semple,

(4th Lord) ALLAN the 4th Lord Cathcart, who was a hearty Promoter of the Reformation from Popery, and one of the first Peers who took Arms in Defence of the young King James VI. against the Earl of Bothwell, who had married the Queen: In Recompence whereof, when his Majesty came to the Crown, he made him Master of the Household, with several beneficial Grants. He married Margaret, Daughter of John Wallace of Craigy, and Heir to Wallace of Sundrum, and had a Son

ALLAN, who dying before him, left by Isabel his Wife, Daughter of Thomas Kennedy of Bargany,

(5th Lord) ALLAN, who succeeded his Grandfather; and he marrying two Wives, first Lady Margaret Stewart, Daughter of Francis Earl of Bothwell; and secondly Jane, Daughter of Alexander Colquhoun Laird of Luss, by her, who afterwards married Sir George Hamilton, third Son of James the first Earl of Abercorn, left an Infant Son

(6th Lord) ALLAN, who succeeded his Father. He married Marian, Daughter of David Boswell of Auchinleck; and dying in 1709, in the 81st Year of his Age, left

(7th Lord) ALLAN his Heir, who married Elizabeth Dalrymple, Daughter of James Viscount Stair, and had three Sons,

Sons, Allan, Charles, and James, and a Daughter Margaret, who was married to Sir Adam Whitford of Blairquhan, Bart. and the said Allan Lord Cathcart died in 1732, aged 85; Allan the eldest Son perished at Sea going to Holland.

(8th Lord) CHARLES the second Son succeeded his Father, and was first Groom, and afterwards Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King George II. He was one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland in the 8th Parliament from the Union, Colonel of a Regiment of Horse in Ireland, and Governor of Duncannon; but going on an Expedition with Admiral Vernon against the Spaniards in the West Indies, where he was appointed Commander of the Land Forces, he died at St. Christophers 1740, and Brigadier Thomas Wentworth succeeded in the Command. He married first Maryett, Daughter of Sir John Shaw of Greenock, Bart. and had a Son and Heir Charles, and a Daughter, married to the Honourable Mr. Napier, Son and Heir to the Lord Napier, in December 1754. He married 2dly in 1739, Mrs. Sabine, Widow of Joseph Sabine of Tuing in Hertforeshire, Esq; but her Lord dying as aforesaid, she married to her third Husband Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Macguire.

(9th Lord) CHARLES Lord Cathcart, who succeeded his Father in 1740, was soon entered in the Army; and in the Year 1745, received his Commission as Lieutenant-Colonel, and is now a Lieutenant-General, and Governor of Dumbarton Castle. In 1748, he was one of the Hostages for the Delivery of Cape Breton to the King of France, by Virtue of a Treaty for that Purpose. He was chosen one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland upon the Death of the Duke of Gordon in 1752, and re-chosen in the last and present Parliaments. In May 1756, he was appointed his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly in Scotland. He married July 24. 1753, Miss Hamilton, Daughter to the Lord Archibald Hamilton, and Sister to the Countess Brooke, by whom he had a Daughter born May 20. 1754, a Son September 17, 1755, a Daughter born in March 1757, a second Son born in December 1759, and a third Son born in April 1761.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, three Cross Crosetts fitchy, issuing out of as many Crescents Pearl; for Cathcart; 2d and 3d Ruby, a Lion rampant Pearl, for Wallace, as marrying that Heiress.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Dexter Hand couped above the Wrist, and erect proper, grasping a Crescent as in the Arms.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Parrots proper.

M O T T O.

I hope to speed.

Chief S E A T.

At Sundrum in Airshire, five Miles from Air, and 35 from Edinburgh.

S O M E R V I L, *Lord SOMERVIL.*

THE Right Honourable James Somervil, Lord Somervil.
So created by King James II.

The first of this Name on Record is Sir WALTER de Somerville, Lord of Wichmore in the County of Stafford, who came into England with William the Norman; his Son WILLIAM de Somervil, was a frequent Witness to the Grants of King David I. to religious Houses.

About the Beginning of King William in 1170, the Somervils were possessed of a fair Estate in the County of Lanark and elsewhere; and at the Marriage of Alexander II. who began his Reign in the Year 1214, WILLIAM de Somervil was one of the Barons appointed by that King to exercise in a Tournament at the Castle of Roxburgh.

In

In 1406, Sir John Somervil marrying a Daughter of Douglas of Loudon Hill in Coningham, with her had the Lands of Carnwath, and therein was succeeded by WALTER their Son, who married Giles, Daughter of Sir John Herrings of Edmonston, with whom he had the Lands of Gilmerton and Drum, lying between Dalkeith and Edinburgh.

To the said Sir Walter succeeded his Son Sir JOHN, who married Margaret, Daughter of Sir John Edmonston of that Ilk, with whom he had the Lands of Carnmethan near Lanerk; and by her had Sir Thomas his Heir, and a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Archibald, Son of Duncan Lord Campbell, and was Mother of Colin created Earl of Argyll; Sir THOMAS was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James IV. from his Captivity in England. He married Mary Sinclair, Sister to the Earl of Orkney, and had a Son

(1st Lord) WILLIAM, who was created a Baron by King James II. He married Janet the eldest Daughter of William Douglas, fourth Baron of Drumlanrig, from whom descended

WILLIAM Lord Somervil, who married Lady Margery Montgomery, Daughter of Hugh Eglington, and

HUGH Lord Somervil, who married Jane, Daughter of William Maitland, Ancestor of the Earl of Lauderdale, and from him descended

(7th Lord) HUGH the 7th Lord Somervil; who marrying Eleanor, Daughter of George the 5th Lord Seton, by her had Gilbert his Heir; Hugh Somervil of Drum, and a Daughter Elizabeth married to John Carmichael, Ancestor to the Earl of Hyndford.

(8th Lord) GILBERT, the eighth Lord, having by Excess of living wasted his Estate, and leaving no Issue, the Honour, in 1618, descended to his Brother

(9th Lord) HUGH, then Page of the Bedchamber to King James VI. who had nothing to support the Dignity: Wherefore the Title from thence lay dormant till the Year 1722, when at the Election of the sixteen Peers

JAMES Somervil of Drum, the 25th in a lineal Male Descent from the said Sir Walter, who came into England with King William I. putting in his Claim, his Vote and Claim were allowed by the Court of Session. He married the

the Widow of Henry Rolt of Spypark in Wiltshire, Esq; and by her, who died in May 1755, had Issue. He was one of the sixteen Peers in the Parliament 1741, and is now a Commissioner of the Board of Trade and Manufactures in Scotland, and a Lord of the Police.

A R M S.

Sapphire, three Stars Topaz, accompanied with seven Cross Crosetts fitchy Pearl, three in Chief, one in Fess, two in the Flanks, and the last in Base.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Wheel Topaz surmounted of a Wyvern Emerald, spouting Fire.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Greyhounds proper, each gorged with a plain Collar Ruby.

M O T T O.

Fear God in Life.

Chief S E A T.

At Drum in Mid Lothian near Gilmerton, four Miles Southeast of Edinburgh.

MONTGOMERY, Lord Lisle.

THE Right Honourable James Montgomery, Lord Lisle.
So created by King James II.

The first upon Record of this Name and Family was WILLIAM de Lisle, who in the Reign of Malcolm the Maiden, was a Witness to the Foundation Charter of the Monastery of Paisley, by Walter Dapifer High Steward of Scotland 1164.

In the Reign of Alexander II. 1214, this Family possessed the Barony of Duchal in the County of Renfrew; and at the Time of the Competition between Baliol and Bruce for the

Crown,

Crown, Sir ALAN Lisle, or Lyle, being on Baliol's Side, was afterwards, by Edward the Son of Baliol, made Sheriff of the Island of Bute, and Lord Chamberlain of Scotland.

In the Time of King David II. Sir JOHN Lisle of Duchal, who was that King's Favourite, obtaining a Charter of the Barony of Buchannan in the County of Dunbriton, was therein succeeded by his Son JOHN, whose Wife being Daughter and Coheir to the old Earl of Mar, he from thence quartered the Arms of that Earldom, and was succeeded by his Son

(1st Lord) ROBERT, who was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. from his Captivity in England, and was created a Baron by King James II. and marrying Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Wallace, by her had

(2d Lord) ROBERT the second Lord, who was one of the Privy Council to King James III. and IV. and by the last was made Justice General on the South of the River Forth. He married the Lady Elizabeth Douglas, Daughter of Archibald Earl of Douglas and Angus, and had a Son

(3d Lord) ROBERT the 3d Lord, who marrying Mary, a Daughter of the Family of Lindsay, had John his Heir, and a Daughter Agnes, who was married to John Cathcart.

(4th Lord) JOHN the 4th Lord marrying Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir David Beton of Creik, Lord Treasurer of Scotland, had a Son James, who died without Issue in his Father's Life-time, and a Daughter

JANE, who was Heir to her Father, she married Sir Niel Montgomery of Lenshaw, Son of Niel second Son to Hugh, the first Earl of EGLINGTON, and had a Son

(5th Lord) NIEL, who succeeded them, and was the 5th Lord. He married Elizabeth, a Daughter of Coningham of Aiket, and had two Sons, Niel his Heir, and John Montgomery;

(6th Lord) NIEL the 6th Lord marrying Mary, Daughter of Sir William Mure of Rowallan, had Niel his Heir and four Daughters.

(7th Lord) NIEL who succeeded his Father, marrying Margaret, Daughter of Lockhart of Bar, had a Son

(8th Lord) JOHN, who married Jane, Daughter of Sir William Seton, Ancestor of the Earls of Winton; but dying without

without Issue, the Estate and Title descended to David Montgomery, his Cousin and Heir Male, who was eldest Son to John Montgomery aforesaid.

(9th Lord) DAVID the 9th Lord married Jane, Daughter of Captain Daniel Forester of Garden, who in the Reign of King James VI. was Envoy to Italy and Spain: By her he had a Son

(10th Lord) DAVID, the 10th Lord, who married Marian, Daughter of James Dunlop of that Ilk in Coningham, and was Father of

(11th Lord) JAMES the 11th Lord, who married Barbara, Daughter of John Kennedy of Craig, and at the Time of the Revolution was made Clerk to the Justiciary, during Life. In 1722, at the Election of the sixteen Peers, laying Claim to the Title of Lord Lisle, his Claim was allowed, and he gave his Vote; but died unmarried in July 1726, after having served faithfully in his Station, and rendered himself very useful in the County where he lived, and the Title is supposed to be extinct.

A R M S.

Quarterly, first grand Quarter counterquartered, 1st and 4th Sapphire, a Bend between six Cross Crosets fitchy Topaz, for Mar: 2d and 3d Topaz, a Fret Ruby, for the Title of Lisle; 2d grand Quarter Pearl, on a Fess Sapphire, three Stars of the Field, for the Name of Mure; 3d grand Quarter as the 2d, the 4th as the 1st; and over all, by way of Surtout, the quartered Coat of Lord Eglington, which is, 1st and 4th Sapphire, three Fleurs de Lis Topaz, for Montgomery; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Annulets Topaz, stoned Sapphire, for the Title of Eglington.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Cock proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Cars of the last.

M O T T O.

MOTTO.

As I may.

Chief S E A T.

At Lenshaw in the County of Air, six Miles from Irwin
And formerly at Buchanan in the County of Dunbarton, on
the East side of Lake Lomund.

SINCLAIR, Lord SINCLAIR.

THE Right Honourable Henry Sinclair, Lord Sinclair.
So created in 1489, the 31st of James IV.

The Descent of this antient Family is under the Title Earl of Caithness: **WILLIAM** Earl of Orkney and Nithsdale marrying to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter of Archibald Earl of Douglas and Viscount Turenne in France, by her had a Son and Heir William, from whom descended this Lord Sinclair; and by his second Wife Margery, Daughter of Alexander Gordon, Son to Adam the 13th Earl of Sutherland, he had another Son christened also William, who was created Earl of CAITHNESS.

WILLIAM by the first Wife, being a profuse Man, was called William the Waster, whose Son **ROBERT** forfeited the Honours, and thereby lost the Countries of Orkney and Shetland, which were obtained by his Ancestor on marrying an Heiress of the Surname of Speir, or Spar, to whose Father King Alexander gave the Orkney Islands, and so came into this Family, one of which bore the Title Prince of Orkney and Duke of Oldenburg, as being allied to the Royal Family of Denmark. He married Lady Christian Lesley, Daughter of George Earl of Rothes, and by her had a Daughter Mary, married to Patrick the 7th Lord Grey, and a Son

(1st Lord) **HENRY** Sinclair of Dyfart, who was created a Baron by King James IV. and he marrying Lady Margaret Hepburn, Daughter of Patrick Earl of Bothwell, by her had William his Heir and three Daughters, Mary, married to William Lord Berrendale, Son and Heir of George the 4th Earl of Caithness; Katharine, to David Wemyss, Ancestor
to

to the Earl of Wemys; and Margaret to James the 4th Lord Ogilvy; and in 1513, was slain at the Battle of Floddon in Northumberland.

(2d Lord) WILLIAM who succeeded married Lady Elizabeth Keith, Daughter of William the 2d Earl Marshal, Widow of Colin, Master of Oliphant, and by her had a Son

(3d Lord) HENRY the third Lord, who married Jane, Daughter of John Lindsay of Byres, Ancestor of the Earls of Crawford, by whom he had

JAMES his Heir apparent; who dying before him left by Isabel his Wife, Daughter of Andrew Lesley the 5th Earl of Rothes two Sons,

(4th Lord) JAMES the eldest succeeded his Grandfather; but dying without Issue the Honour descended to his Brother

(5th Lord) PATRICK the next Lord, who married Margaret, Daughter of Sir John Cockburn of Ormiston, and had

(6th Lord) JOHN his Heir, who married the Lady Mary, Daughter of John Wemys the first Earl of Wemys, by whom he had

KATHARINE his only Daughter; who married John Sinclair of Hermiston, Esq; by whom she had a Son

(7th Lord) HENRY, who succeeded her in the Honour, and married Grisel, Daughter of Sir James Cockburn of that Ilk, and had five Sons and five Daughters; whereof

JOHN his eldest Son was returned to Parliament in 1708, for the Burghs of Dysart, Kinghorn, &c. but was voted incapable of sitting as being the eldest Son of a Peer. He married first Margaret, Countess Dowager of Southesk, Daughter of James the 6th Earl of Galloway; but was attainted for the Rebellion in 1715. He married adly in 1750, Amelia, Daughter of Lord George Murray, Brother to the Duke of Athol, and died the same Year.

JAMES was twice Member of Parliament for Sutherland, three Times for the Burghs of Dysart, Kinghorn, &c. and is now Representative for the Shire of Fife. He was made a Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's Forces June 4, 1745, and is Colonel of the first British Regiment of Foot, commonly called the Royal, of two Battalions, in which his younger Brother William was Major; but he is deceased.

Of the Daughters, Grisel was married to John Paterson of Preston-Hall, Esq; Katharine to Sir John Erskine of Alva, Bart. and Mary to Sir William Baird of Newbich, Bart.

Henry Lord Sinclair lived some Time after his eldest Son's Attainder, and settled his Estate on the Colonel his second Son, who having Interest at Court obtained his Brother's Pardon for Life, and then put him in Possession of his Father's Estate; and were it not for the Attainder of his Brother John, who died in 1750, would have succeeded to the Title of Lord Sinclair.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, a Ship at Anchor, her Oars erect in Saltire, within a double Tressure with Fleurs de Lis counterflory Topaz, for Orkney; 2d and 3d Sapphire, a Ship under Sail Topaz, for Caithness, as having Pretension to those Earldoms; and over all, by way of Surtout, an Escutcheon Pearl, charged with a Cross ingrailed Diamond, for Sinclair.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Swan Pearl, having a ducal Collar and Chain, Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Griffons proper, armed and beaked Topaz.

M O T T O.

Fight.

Chief S E A T.

At Dyfart on the Eastern Coast of Fifeshire, twelve Miles North of Edinburgh.

DOUGLAS, Lord MORDINGTON:

THE Right Honourable George Douglas, Lord Mordington.

So created by King James IV.

The Descent of this Family may be seen under the Title of Duke of Douglas, WHEREAS the 16th Earl of Douglas, having three Sons, the eldest was created Marquess of Douglas, (1st Lord) JAMES the second was created Lord Mordington. He marrying Ann, the only Daughter and Heir to Laurence the 5th Lord Oliphant, the Title and Designation of Oliphant by the Favour of King Charles I. was changed into that of Mordington, with Precedence according to the antient Lords of Oliphant, and was so confirmed by Parliament; he had a Son William, and a Daughter Anne, married to Robert the 7th Lord Semple.

(2d Lord) WILLIAM, who succeeded, married Elizabeth, Daughter of Hugh Lord Semple, Sister to Robert before-mentioned, and had

(3d Lord) JAMES the 3d Lord; who marrying Ann Seton, eldest Daughter of Alexander Viscount Kingston, by her had

(4th Lord) GEORGE the 4th Lord Mordington, who married Katharine, Daughter of Dr. Robert Lauder, Rector of Shenley in Hertfordshire; and dying in 1741, left only two Daughters, Mary and Cambelena.

In September 1746, among others who were arraigned at Carlisle for the Rebellion, was one Charles Douglas, who pleaded his Peerage as Lord Mordington; which at first was opposed by all the King's Council, but allowed for that Time till further Orders: But as it appears that the Honour is descendable to the Heirs General, the Title is now in Abeyance between the two aforesaid Daughters of George Lord Mordington.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Man's Heart Ruby ensigned with an Imperial Crown proper, on a Chief Sapphire three Stars of the first, for Douglas; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Crescents Pearl, for Oliphant.

C R E S T. A I D O O D

On a Cap of Dignity a Salamander in Blazes regardant, Emerald.

S U P.

SUPPORTERS.

On the Dexter Side a Savage; and on the Sinister a Stag, both proper; the first armed with a Bâton, and wreathed about his Head and Middle with Laurel; and the second collared and chained with Leaves of the last.

MOTTO.

Forward.

SEMPLE, Lord SEMPLÉ.

THE Right Honourable Hugh Semple, Lord Semple, in the County of Renfrew.

So created in 1489, the first of James IV.

The principal Family of this Name was Semple of Ellerston in Renfrew, where they had great Possessions and Offices, as Stewards and Bailiffs, under the several Families of Stewart, Proprietors of that County before they came to the Crown; and upon that Account bear the Chevron cheque, it being the Figure of those Stewarts, then their Patrons and Overlords.

In the Time of James High Steward of Scotland, who was Grandfather to King Robert II. ROBERT Semple of Ellerston, was Sheriff of Renfrew, and to him succeeded his Son WILLIAM, who was Father of Sir THOMAS Semple, a Person in Favour with the said King, as appears by his frequent witnessing that King's Donations, while Earl of Strathern.

To him succeeded his Son Sir JOHN, who had Issue a Son John, and a Daughter Jane, married to Sir John Stewart, Ancestor of the Earl of Bute. He obtained from John Stewart Earl of Carrick the Lands and Barony of Glasford in Clidisdale, in which he was succeeded by JOHN his Heir; who was particularly employed in transacting the Redemption of King James I. and Sir ROBERT his Son succeeding him was knighted by King James II. and had a Grant from that King of the Lands of Suthunnen, in which, and his antient Patrimony of Ellerston, he was succeeded by Sir WILLIAM

his Heir, who was made Sheriff of Renfrew by King James III. To him succeeded his Son Sir THOMAS, who, at the Battle of Bannockburn in 1488, lost his Life with the said King James, against whom his Nobles had taken Arms for his arbitrary Government; and his Son

(1st Lord) Sir ROBERT being much in Favour with James IV. was by him created Lord Semple; but attending his Majesty to the Battle of Floddon in 1513, he there with his Royal Master lost his Life, and his Body was buried in the Collegiate Church of Semple, which he had founded. He married Margaret, Daughter of Sir Robert Colvill of Ogiltrie in Airshire, and had two Sons, William his Heir, and Gabriel;

(2d Lord) WILLIAM who succeeded, was by James V. made one of his Privy Council; and marrying Lady Margaret Montgomery, Daughter of Hugh the first Earl of Eglington, had Robert his Heir, and two Daughters, of whom Eleanor was married to Allan the 3d Lord Cathcart.

(3d Lord) ROBERT who succeeded, on the 10th of September 1547, signalized his Valour at the Battle of Pinkie or Musselburgh; where he had the Misfortune to be taken Prisoner; and being sent to England, there remained till Peace was concluded between the two Kingdoms. He married to his first Wife Isabel, a Daughter of the Family of Hamilton, by whom he had Robert his Heir apparent; John, who married Mary, Daughter of Alexander the 6th Lord Lowington; and Mary married to Robert Montgomery of Skemurly, whose only Daughter and Heir was Mother of William Cockran, created Earl of Dundonald. And by his second, who was Elizabeth Carlyle, an English Lady, he had a Daughter Jane, married to James Lord Rois.

ROBERT, the Heir apparent, dying in his Father's Lifetime, left by Barbara his Wife, Daughter of Archibald Preston of Vallyfield,

(4th Lord) ROBERT, who succeeded his Grandfather, and by King James VI. was sent Ambassador to Spain. He married Lady Agnes Montgomery, Daughter of Hugh the third Earl of Eglington, and had Hugh his Heir, and four Daughters;

WILLIAM who succeeded him, was created Earl of Semple, and had Robert his Heir, and four Daughters.

(5th Lord) HUGH who succeeded, married two Wives, the Lady Anne Hamilton, Daughter of James the first Earl of Abercorn; and the Lady Elizabeth Hay, Daughter of Francis the 10th Earl of Errol, and had four Sons, Francis, Robert, Archibald, and James, and two Daughters, of whom Elizabeth was married to William Douglas the second Lord Mordington.

(6th Lord) FRANCIS the eldest Son succeeded; and dying without Issue,

(7th Lord) ROBERT the second became Heir; and marrying ANN, Daughter of James Douglas the first Lord Mordington, had a Son Francis, and several Daughters.

(8th Lord) FRANCIS Lord Semple, being by the Care of his noble Relations educated in the Protestant Religion, took his Place in Parliament, where his Ancestors, being all Romish, had never sat from the Time of the Reformation. He married the Lady Isäbel, Daughter of George Seton the second Earl of Winton, by his second Lady; but dying in 1684, without Issue, his Estate and Dignity descended to his eldest Sister

ANN, who married Francis Abercromby of Fetterneir, Esq; who was honoured by King James VII. with the Title of Lord GLASFORD for Life, in regard that the Title of Semple was to descend to his Lady's Heirs; she was succeeded by her eldest Son

(9th Lord) FRANCIS Lord Semple, who married Grisel, Daughter of Sir Archibald Primrose, Bart. Sister to Archibald the first Earl of Roseberry; and dying in February 1726, without Issue, was succeeded by his Nephew

(10th Lord) FRANCIS Semple, who was then a Major in the Army; after which he had the Regiment 43, formed with Independent Companies of Highlanders. In 1745, being in Flanders, he was Colonel to the Regiment 25, and died in December 1746. He left an only Daughter, who in April 1750, married Patrick Crawford of Auchineams, Esq; but died in April 1751, without Issue; and the Honour descended to

(11th Lord) HUGH the present Lord, who married Miss Jenny Dunlop, only Daughter of Hugh Dunlop of Bishopston,

436 Elphinston, Lord Elphinston.

ston, Esq; in March 1755; which Lady died in January 1758. His Sister Anne married in September 1754, Dr. Adam Austin.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Chevron cheque Ruby and of the Field, between three Bufflehorns Diamond, garnisht of the 2d.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Stag's Head couped proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Greyhounds Pearl, each having a plain Collar Ruby.



M O T T O.

Keep Triste.

Chief S E A T.

At Castle Semple in Renfrewshire near Winnok Lake, nine Miles from Renfrew, and fifty from Edinburgh. Elphinston is a little Southeast of Semple, the Black Cart Water running between them.

ELPHINSTON, Lord ELPHINSTON.

THE Right Honourable Charles Elphinston, Lord Elphinston.

Created Baron Elphinston in the County of Stirling, by King James IV. 1509.

The first of this Family who resided in Scotland, is said to be a German, who in the Reign of Robert I. marrying Margaret, Daughter of Sir Christopher Seton, Ancestor of the Earl of Winton, by the Lady Christian his Wife, Sister to the said King Robert, with her had Lands of Lothian, which he called Elvinton, after his own Name, now Elphinston. From him descended ALEXANDER, who in the 33d of David II. 1362, exchanged his Lands of Kinchibar with

with Alexander the Son of Adam More, for the Lands of Arthberg in the County of Stirling, which he named Elphinston, and became the Residence of his Family ever since.

Another Descendant was Sir WILLIAM Elvinton of that Ilk, whose Son Sir ALEXANDER was slain at the Battle of Piperden 1436, where the Scots obtained a Victory over the English: And leaving an only Daughter Agnes, who was married to Gilbert the Son of Sir Adam Johnston of that Ilk, he in her Right had the Lands of Elvinton in Lothian; but the Estate in Stirlingshire came by Arbitration, in 1471, to HENRY Elphinston, who was Brother to the said Alexander, and from him the Family hath continued in a direct Line to the present Time.

(1st Lord) Sir ALEXANDER his Son succeeded, and was created a Baron, and made one of the Privy Council. He married Elizabeth Barlow, an English Woman, then Maid of Honour to Queen Margaret, the Wife of King James IV. and with her had the Lands of Kildrummy in Aberdeenshire, and in September 1513, was slain with the said King at the Battle of Flodden in Northumberland, leaving Alexander his Heir, and two Daughters;

(2d Lord) ALEXANDER who succeeded, married the Lady Katharine Erskine, Daughter of Robert the 3d Earl of Mar, and had five Sons, Robert, John, James, Michael, and William; and of these, the third was Cup-bearer to King James IV. the fourth was Master of his Household;

(3d Lord) ROBERT the eldest succeeded his Father, and married Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffry, by Janet his Wife, natural Daughter of King James IV. and had four Sons, and a Daughter Jane, who was married to Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deskford, Ancestor to the Earl of Findlater; of the Sons, James the youngest was created Lord BALMERINO;

(4th Lord) ALEXANDER the eldest succeeding his Father, was made one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and Lord Treasurer of Scotland. He married Jane, Daughter of William the 4th Lord Livingston, and had four Sons, Alexander, James, John, and Michael, and five Daughters;

whereof Jane was married to Arthur the 8th Lord Forbes; and Ann to John the 16th Earl of Sutherland.

(5th Lord) ALEXANDER the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and married Elizabeth, Daughter of Patrick the 3d Lord Drummond, and had a Daughter named Lillie; but having no Male Issue, his Honour descended to his Nephew Alexander, the Son of his Brother James;

(6th Lord) ALEXANDER, who succeeded his Uncle, marrying the said Lillie, his Uncle's Daughter, had two Sons, Alexander and John, and a Daughter Ann, who was married to Walter Sandilands Lord Torphichen.

(7th Lord) ALEXANDER the eldest Son succeeded, and dying without Issue, his Estate and Dignity descended to his Brother

(8th Lord) JOHN, who married Lady Isabel Maitland, Daughter of Charles the third Earl of Lauderdale, and had three Sons and three Daughters, one of whom married John Campbel of Mammore, second Son of Archibald the 9th Earl of Argyll.

(9th Lord) CHARLES the eldest Son, who succeeded, and married Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir William Primrose of Carrington, Bart. Sister to James the first Viscount Primrose, and had two Sons, John and Charles, which latter married Lady Clementine Fleming, only surviving Daughter of John the 6th Earl of Wigton; and his Lordship dying in February 1757, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(10th Lord) JOHN, the late Lord, who dying in 1763, was succeeded by his Brother,

(11th Lord) CHARLES, the present Lord.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Chevron Diamond between three Boars Heads crazed Ruby.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Lady from the Girdle richly attired; holding a Castle in her Right hand, and in her Left a Branch of Laurel.

S U P P O R T E R S .

Two Savages proper, each wreathed about his Head and Middle with Laurel, and holding in his outer Hand a Dart proper.

M O T T O .

Cause Caufit, or Chance produced it.

Chief S E A T .

At Elphinston Castle in the County of Stirling, five Miles from Stirling, and 22 from Edinburgh.

O L I P H A N T , *Lord O L I P H A N T .*

THE Right Honourable William Oliphant, Lord Oliphant.

So created by King James IV.

DAVID de Oliphant, Ancestor of this Family, was one of those Barons who, in 1142, accompanied King David I. into England with an Army, to assist his Niece the Empress Matilda, against King Stephen; but after raising the Siege of Winchester, the said King David was so closely pursued, that had it not been for the singular Conduct of this brave Person, the King had then remained a Prisoner.

He was also a Witness to several Donations of that Prince to religious Places, and particularly to the Priory of Coldingham, whereto his Seal is appending, being three Crescents, which clearly proves him to be the Ancestor of this Family, whose armorial Bearing continues the very same. DAVID his Son succeeded, and was greatly in the Favour of King Malcolm IV. and his Brother King William.

WALTER Son of David, was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of the said King William, who was taken Prisoner by the English at the Battle of Alnwick, 1173. He married Christian, Daughter of Ferchar Earl of Strathern, by whom he left another WALTER, who succeeded, from whom descended Sir WILLIAM Oliphant, who in 1297, was one of those

those Barons of Scotland whom King Edward I. required to attend him in Person, with Men, Horie, and Arms into France, in order to recover his Province of Gascony; after which, in 1303, he was Governor of Stirling Castle, which he defended against the English for the Space of three Months; but for Want of Provision was compelled to surrender. He married Isabel, a Daughter of the Douglas Family, by whom he had a Son.

WALTER, his Heir, who had a Grant from King Robert I. of the Lands of Newtill and Kelspinzy; and was afterwards a Subscriber to the Letter, which in 1320, was sent from the Barons of Scotland to the Pope, asserting the Independence of their Country.

WALTER his Son succeeded him, and marrying the Lady Elizabeth Bruce, Daughter of King Robert I. and Sister to David II. had a Son WALTER, who obtained from King Robert II. a Grant of the Lands of Kelly and Pickercy; and marrying Mary, Daughter of Sir Robert Erskine of that Ilk, left

JOHN his Heir, who was succeeded by

Sir WILLIAM his Son, who was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. when a Prisoner in England. He married Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir John Stewart of Innermeath, Lord of Lorn, and had

JOHN his only Child, who was slain at the Battle of Arbroth. He married Isabel, Daughter of Sir Walter Ogilvy, of Achterhouse, and left two Sons, Laurence and James.

(1st Lord) LAURENCE the eldest succeeding, was by King James III. made a Lord of Session, one of the Privy Council, and Sheriff of Perthshire. He was also of the Privy Council to King James V. by whom he was created a Baron. He married the Lady Isabel Hay, Daughter of William the 5th Earl of Errol, and had three Sons;

(2d Lord) JOHN the eldest succeeding, and marrying Lady Elizabeth Campbell, Daughter of Colin Earl of Argyll, had

COLIN his Heir apparent, who in 1513, was slain at the Battle of Flodden, leaving by his Wife, Lady Elizabeth Keith, Daughter of William the 2d Earl Marshal, who married idly William, the second Lord Sinclair.

(3d Lord) LAURENCE, who succeeded his Grandfather. He married Margaret, Daughter of Sir James Sandilands, Ancestor to the Lord Torphichen, and had two Sons and four Daughters.

(4th Lord) LAURENCE the eldest Son succeeded, and marrying Lady Margaret Hay, Daughter of George the 8th Earl of Errol, had two Sons, Laurence his Heir apparent, and John, and three Daughters, whereof Elizabeth was the Wife of William the 16th Earl of Douglas.

LAURENCE, who was Heir apparent, dying before his Father, left by his Wife, Lady Christian Douglas, Daughter of William the 6th Earl of Moreton, who afterwards married James the 2d Earl of Hume, a Son Laurence, and a Daughter Ann, who was married to Robert Lindsay, Ancestor to the Earl of Crawford.

(5th Lord) LAURENCE, who succeeded his Grandfather, marrying Lillie, Daughter of James Drummond Lord Mairty, Ancestor of the Viscount Strathallan, had an only Daughter Ann, who married James Douglas the first Lord Mordington; but having no Male Issue, the Title descended to Patrick Oliphant, the Son of John his Father's Brother.

(6th Lord) PATRICK, who succeeded, marrying Mary, Daughter of Sir James Crichton of Frendraught, had three Sons, Charles, William, and Francis; whereof the youngest was a Captain, the second a Colonel, and

(7th Lord) CHARLES the eldest succeeded his Father. He married Mary, a Daughter of the Ogilvy Family, and had

(8th Lord) PATRICK his Heir; who dying in 1721, without Issue, the Honour descended to

(9th Lord) FRANCIS Oliphant, Son of William the said Colonel, who was his Father's Brother.

This Francis Lord Oliphant, in 1746, married Mrs. Eirley of York; but dying without Issue in 1748, the Title descended to

(10th Lord) WILLIAM Oliphant of Gravesend by Holyrood House, Son of Charles Oliphant, one of the principal Clerks of Session, which William dying in June 1751, was succeeded by

(11th Lord) WILLIAM, the present Lord.

A R M S.

ARMS.

Ruby, three Crests Pearl.

CREST.

On a Wreath, a Unicorn's Head, couped Pearl, armed and mained Topaz.

SUPPORTERS.

Two Elephants proper.

MOTTO.

A Tout Pourvoir.

Chief SEATS.

At Don in the County of Inverness; and at Pittindrek near the Town of Elgin.

FRASER, Lord Lovat.

THE Right Honourable Simon Fraser Lord Lovat. So created by King James IV.

Sir ALEXANDER Fraser, Thane of Cowie, and Lord Chamberlain of Scotland, marrying Lady Mary Bruce, Sister to King Robert I. and Widow of Sir Niel Campbell, Ancestor of the Duke of Argyll, by her had two Sons, Alexander his Heir, from whom descended the Lord SALTON, and ANDREW Fraser of Touch, whose Son Sir SIMON Fraser, marrying the Heiress of the Family of Bisset, with her he had the Barony of Lovat, and many other Possessions, by which he greatly increased his Wealth and Repute; and in the Reign of King James I. HUGH Fraser of Lovat, by marrying a Lady of the Fenton Family, had a Son HUGH, who succeeded him, and married Lady Jane Dunbar, Daughter of Thomas Earl of Murray, and by her had

(1st Lord) THOMAS his Heir, who in the Reign of James IV. was created a Baron, and made Justice General, and marrying

marrying Jane, Daughter of Sir Alexander Gordon of Midmar, had two Sons, Thomas and Hugh, and a Daughter Agnes, married to Kenneth Mackenzie, Ancestor of the Earl of Seaforth.

(2d Lord) THOMAS, who succeeded, being slain at the Battle of Floddon, in 1513, and dying without Issue,

(3d Lord) HUGH his Brother became Heir; and by Jane his Wife, Daughter of Walter Ross of Balnagoun, he had a Son

(4th Lord) ALEXANDER, who marrying Jane, Daughter of Sir John Camptel of Calder, and Niece to Colin the third Earl of Argyll, had two Sons, Hugh and Thomas.

(5th Lord) HUGH the eldest succeeded, and married Lady Elizabeth Stewart, Daughter of John Earl of Athol, and dying in 1576, left

(6th Lord) SIMON his Heir; who marrying to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter of Colin Mackenzie of Kintail, Ancestor to the Earl of Seaforth, by her had a Son Hugh; and by his second, who was Jane, Daughter of James Stewart, the third Earl of Murray, he had two Sons and one Daughter.

(7th Lord) HUGH succeeding his Father in 1633, married Isabel, Sister of John Wemy's, the first Earl of Wemy's, and had two Sons, Hugh and Thomas, and three Daughters; of whom Katharine married first to Robert Viscount Arbuthnot; and secondly to Andrew Lord Frazer; and the third was the second Wife of George the first Earl of Cromerty;

HUGH the eldest Son dying before his Father, left by his Wife Lady Ann Lesley, Daughter of Alexander the first Earl of Levin, a Son

(8th Lord) HUGH, who succeeded his Grandfather. He married Ann, Daughter of Sir John Mackenzie of Tarbat, Bart. Ancestor of the Earls of Cromerty, by whom he had Hugh his Heir, and three Daughters; whereof Ann was married to Patrick Lord Kinnaird;

(9th Lord) HUGH her Brother marrying Lady Amelia Murray, Daughter of John Marques of Athole, had four Daughters; whereof

ANNE

At the eldest assumed the Title Barons of Lovat. She married Alexander Mackenzie of Fraserdale, by whom she had a Son

(10th Lord) HUGH, Lord Lovat.

(11th Lord) SIMON Fraser of Beaufort, Heir Male of the Family, who had got Possession of the Lovat Estate, by a Gift from the Crown, of the Liferent Escheat of the said Alexander Mackenzie, who had been attainted in 1716, sued for the Title, and accordingly obtained from the Lords of Session a Decree in his Favour; but to confirm and make sure of the Estate to him and his Heirs, (for he then held it only as a Gift from the Crown of Fraserdale's Forfeiture) he entered into Articles with the Father and Son, whereby they disposed the Estate of Lovat to him and his Heirs for ever, in Consideration of his paying to them a certain Sum of Money.

His first Wife was Lady Amelia, the Widow of Hugh Lord Lovat, and only Daughter of John Murray Marques of Athol. For this Marriage he was condemned and outlawed, it being wickedly obtained by Fraud and Violence; but he found out Ways to escape the Penalties, till at length the said Lady died.

His second Lady was a Daughter of the Laird of Grant, by whom he had two Sons, Simon, called the Master of Lovat, and Alexander, who was an Officer in the Army, and died in August 1762; and two Daughters, the eldest of which married the Laird of Cluny, Chief of the Macphersons.

His third Wife was a Daughter of Mr. Campbell of Mammore, nearly related to the noble House of Argyll, by whom he had one Son Archibald, a Merchant in London. He used this Lady so very ill, that her Friends were obliged to interpose and procure a Separation.

In the Rebellion 1715, this Simon Lord Lovat did the King great Service in securing the important Town of Inverness, so suddenly, that Sir John Mackenzie, who kept it for the Rebels, not expecting the Frasers to be his Enemies, was forced to deliver it up: For as Lord Lovat had always been in the other Interest, his turning about on that critical Occasion was a Surprise to many.

But

But though he seemed herein to desert his old Friends, it was only to recommend himself to the King and Court, that by a new Acquisition of Influence and Power, he might thereafter labour more effectually to destroy the Protestant Settlement in the Royal Family; for in the next Rebellion he was deeply concerned, and employed all the Interest of his own Clan to render it successful.

Having no Command in the Pretender's Army he was not at the Battle of Culloden; so that he was not taken till June 1746, when he was sent up to London. In the March following he was tried as a British Peer before the House of Lords in Westminster-Hall, where the Lord Chancellor Hardwicke sat as Lord-High Steward. After seven Days Trial he was unanimously found Guilty, received Sentence of Death, and on the 9th of April 1747, was beheaded on Tower Hill, in the 80th Year of his Age.

SIMON his eldest Son, Master of Lovat, was attainted with many others in the Parliament of 1746; but it appearing that he was overruled and compelled by his Father, he some time after obtained his Majesty's free Pardon; and, in January 1757, was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the second Battalion of the two new Highland Battalions sent to North America. In 1762, he was advanced to the Rank of a Colonel, and in 1761, elected Member of Parliament for Invernesshire. But the Title is extinct.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, three Cinquefoils Pearl, for Fraser; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Eastern Crowns Pearl for Bisset, as marrying the Heiress of that Family.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Stag's Head crested Proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Stags of the last.

M O T T O.

MOTTO.

Je Suis Prêt.

Chief S E A T S were

At Lovat and Beaufort in the County of Inverness: And
at Beaulieu in the County of Ross.

ROSS, Lord Ross.

THE Right Honourable George Ross, Lord Ross,
So created by King James IV.

Of this antient Family, which about the Year 1120, took their Surname from the Place of their Residence called Ross or Roos in the East Riding of Yorkshire, was Robert Roos Lord of Hamlake, or Helmsley, in that County, who by King John of England was sent to William King of Scots, and there, as it is said, marrying that King's Daughter, by her had WILLIAM his Heir, from whom descended ROBERT, who is often found a Witness to the Charters of King Alexander III.

In the Reign of Robert II. Sir JOHN Ross of Halkhead in the County of Renfrew, marrying Agnes, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir John Melvil of that ilk, with her had the Lands of Melvil in Mid Lothian, and JOHN their Son succeeding therein, quartered the Arms of his Mother, as now used by the present Lord.

(1st Lord) Sir JOHN Ross of Halkhead, the first Baron, lost his Life on the 9th of September 1513, at the Battle of Flodden, with King James IV. He married Christian, Daughter of Archibald Edmonston of Dunstreath, and left

(2d Lord) NINIAN his Heir; whose first Wife was Lady Jane Stewart, Daughter of the Earl of Lennox; and his second was Elizabeth, Daughter of William Lord Ruthwen; and

ROBERT his Son dying before him; being slain at the Battle of Pinkie 1547, left first Robert, who died before his Grandfather, and left a Daughter Elizabeth, his Heir, who married

married John Lord Fleming, from whom is descended Charles-Rofs Fleming, now Earl of Wigton; 2d,

(3d Lord) JAMES, who succeeded his Grandfather; and marrying Jane, Daughter of Robert the third Lord Semple, by her had two Sons, Robert his Heir, and Sir William Rofs of Mureston.

(4th Lord) ROBERT, who succeeded, marrying Jane, Daughter of Sir Gavin Hamilton of Raploch, by her had

(5th Lord) JAMES his Heir, who by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of Walter Lord Scot of Buccleugh, had three Sons, James, William, and Robert.

(6th Lord) JAMES the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and dying without Issue,

(7th Lord) WILLIAM the second Son succeeded, who also dying without Issue,

(8th Lord) ROBERT the third succeeded, and dying also without Issue, the Honour descended to

(9th Lord) Sir WILLIAM Rofs of Mureston, his great Uncle, who married Eleanor, Daughter of George Lord Forrester; and by her had

(10th Lord) GEORGE his Heir, who succeeded him, and married to his first Wife Lady Grisel Cochran, Daughter of William the first Earl of Dundonald, by whom he had William his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name; and by his second Wife, the Lady Jane Ramsay, Daughter of George the third Earl of Dalhousie, who married to her second Husband Robert Macgill Viscount Oxenford, he had a Son Charles, who in the Reign of Queen Ann and King George I. was Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons; and was in five Parliaments Knight of the Shire for Rofs; and in 1721 was a Member of the Secret Committee for the Affairs of the South Sea Company, and died in the Post of Lieutenant General in August 1732; also a Daughter Jane, married to William Ramsay the 4th Earl of Dalhousie.

(11th Lord) WILLIAM, by the first Wife, succeeded his Father, and in the third of Queen Ann was her Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church; as also during that Reign, one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and a Privy Councillor.

In

In 1705, he was appointed one of the Commissioners for the Treaty of Union; and in the first of King George's was made Lieutenant of Renfrewshire, and elected one of the Parliamentary Peers for North Britain.

He married to his first Wife Agnes, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir John Wilky of Foulton, by whom he had a Son, George, and three Daughters; Eupheme married to William Boyd the third Earl of Kilmarnock; Mary was the second Wife of John Murray Duke of Athol; and Grisel the Wife of Sir James Lockhart of Carstairs. By his second, who was a Daughter of Philip Lord Wharton, he had no Issue. His third Wife was Lady Ann Hay, Daughter of John the second Marques of Tweeddale, by whom he had a Daughter of her Name.

(12th Lord) GEORGE, who succeeded his Father in 1738, was a Commissioner of the Customs in Scotland, as he was for some time in England; He married in his Father's Lifetime Lady Elizabeth Ker, Daughter of William Marques of Lothian, and dying June 17, 1754, by her, who afterwards married Robert Lord Newport, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, since created Viscount Jocelyn, had William his Heir, Elizabeth married in June 1755, to John Earl of Glasgow, and another Daughter, married to John McKie, Esq; Representative in Parliament for the Stewarty of Kircudbright.

(13th Lord) WILLIAM his Son succeeded to the Honour; but died in August 1754, aged 34, and the Title is said to be extinct.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, a Chevron cheque Pearl and Diamond, between three Water Budsers of the latter, for Rofs; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Crescents and a Border Pearl, the latter charged with eight Rofs of the first, barbed and seeded Proper, for Melvil.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Hawk's Head crazed Proper.

SUPPORTERS.

Two Gosh Hawks of the last armed, the Bells and Jesses
Topaz.

MOTTO.

Think on.

Chief SEATS.

At Melvil Castle in Mid Lothian, or County of Edinburgh: And at Halkhead, and Stainly in the County of Renfrew.

SANDILANDS, Lord TORPHICHEN.

THE Right Honourable Walter Sandilands, Lord Torphichen, in West Lothian near Lithgow.

So created by Queen Mary in 1563.

Of this noble and antient Family, who in the Reign of Malcolm III. were drove out of England by William the Conqueror, and then settled in Scotland, was

Sir JAMES Sandilands, who in the Reign of David II. was Laird of Sandilands and Whiston; and marrying Lady Eleanor Bruce, only Daughter of Alexander Earl of Carrick; Son of Edward Bruce, who was two Years King of Ireland; with her had the Barony of West Calder, called Calder Comitis, and by the said Lady he had

Sir JAMES his Heir, who was knighted by King Robert II. who gave him the Lady Jane his second Daughter in Marriage.

JAMES his Son was one of the Hostages for the Ransom of King James I. when he was released from his Captivity in England. To him succeeded Sir JOHN his Son, the Father of another JOHN, and he of JAMES, who married Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Sir James Scrimzeor of Diddup near Dundee, and had a Son Sir JAMES, who succeeded his Grandfather, and married Marian, Daughter of Archibald Forrester of Corstorphin, Ancestor to the Lord Forrester, and by her had a Daughter Margaret, married to Laurence the third Lord

450 Sandilands, Lord Torphichen.

Oliphant, and two Sons; John his Successor in the Barony of Calder, and

(1st Lord) Sir JAMES Sandilands, who having a learned Education, was by Sir Walter Lindsay, Lord of St. John, recommended to the Great Master of the Knights of Malta, as a Person well qualified to be his Successor in the Preceptory of Torphichen. On the Death of the said Sir Walter in 1543, Sir James Sandilands, who before had been received by the Prior of the Hospital and his Chapter, to be one of the Knights of the military Order of Malta, was fully invested with the Title, Power, and Jurisdiction, as Lord St. John of Jerusalem in Scotland, as also in the Possession of the Revenue thereof, which at that Time was very great, and spread throughout the Kingdom.

He was often employed by King James V. and Queen Mary, as Ambassador to England and France; and at the Time of the Reformation renouncing Popery, and resigning the Lordship of St. John into the Hands of the said Queen Mary, her Majesty was pleased to grant it again, with the Preceptory to him, his Heirs and Assigns, and erected his Lands into the Lordship of Torphichen. He married Jane, a Daughter of Murray of Polmaise; but dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour of Lord Torphichen descended to his great Nephew.

(2d Lord) JAMES Sandilands of Calder, who married Elizabeth, Daughter of James Heriot of Trabrown, and had three Sons, James, John, and Walter, and a Daughter Isabel.

(3d Lord) JAMES the eldest succeeding, and dying unmarried.

(4th Lord) JOHN the second became Heir; and he marrying Isabel, Daughter of Sir Walter Dundas of that ilk, had two Sons,

(5th Lord) JOHN who succeeded him; but dying without Issue, was succeeded by his Brother

(6th Lord) WALTER, who married four Wives, viz. Anne, Daughter to Alexander the 6th Lord Elphinston; Margaret, Daughter of William Lord Alexander, and Sister to William the second Earl of Stirling; and a third Wife, whose Name we are unacquainted with; his 4th Wife was Christiana, Daughter and sole Heir to James Primrose, Brother

ther

Sandilands, Lord Torphichen.

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ther to Sir Archibald Primrose, Ancestor to the Earl of Roseberry, and the Viscount Primrose, by which Lady he had two Sons and two Daughters, and dying in 1696, was succeeded by

(7th Lord) JAMES the late Lord; who married Lady Jane Hume, Daughter of Patrick the first Earl of Marchmont, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and had three Sons, and two Daughters; and dying in 173— was succeeded by his Son

(8th Lord) WALTER the present Lord.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th party per Fess Sapphire and Topaz; on the first a Crown, and on the second a Thistle, both proper, being a Coat of Augmentation; for as Sir James Sandilands, Lord of St. John, was Great Prior of Malta in Scotland, the Crown and Thistle is borne by his Family as a Badge of that Office; the 2d and 3d Quarters are counter-quartered, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Bend Sapphire, for the Name of Sandilands; the 2d and 3d are the Arms of Douglas, which they bear as Arms of Patronage.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, an Eagle displayed Topaz.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Savages, each wreathed about his Head and Middle with Laurel, and holding in his outer Hand a Batton, all proper.

M O T T O.

Spero Meliora.

Chief S E A T.

At Calder Hall in Mid Lothian or County of Edinburgh, near the River Cramond, eleven Miles South West of Edinburgh.

F f 2

L E S.

LESLEY, Lord LINDORES.

THE Right Honourable Alexander Lesley, Baron Lindores, in the County of Fife.

So created 25 December 1600, by James VI.

ANDREW the 5th Earl of Rothes, marrying Jane, Daughter of Sir John Hamilton of Avandale, had two Sons;

(1st Lord) ANDREW the youngest was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King James VI. and created a Baron as above. He married Lady Jane Stewart, Daughter of Robert Earl of Orkney, one of the natural Sons of King James V. and had three Sons and several Daughters; whereof Margaret was married to John Drummond Lord Maderty, Ancestor of the Viscounts Strathallan; and of the Sons, who were James, Lodowick, and David, the youngest was created Lord NEWARK.

(2d Lord) JAMES the eldest succeeded his Father, and married Mary, Daughter of Patrick the 7th Lord Grey, and had

(3d Lord) JOHN his Heir, who married Lady Mary Ogilvy, Daughter of James the second Earl of Airlie; and dying in 1706, was succeeded by his Son

(4th Lord) ALEXANDER the present Lord Lindores, who on the 20th of September 1745, was preferred to the Rank of a Lieutenant Colonel, and in 1760 to that of a Major-General in the Army, and married Margaret, Daughter of Archibald Steward of Dover, Esq;

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, on a Bend Sapphire, three Buckles Topaz, for Lesley; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion rampant Ruby, debrused with a Ribbon Diamond, for Abernethy; and on a Surtout, an Escutcheon Ruby, charged with a Castle Pearl, masoned Diamond, for the Title of Lindores.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Demi-Angel winged Topaz, holding in his dexter Hand a Griffon's Head craned proper.

SUPPORTERS.

Two Griffons Pearl, winged Topaz.

MOTTO.

Stat Promissa Fides.

CHIEF SEAT.

At Lindores near the Tay in Fifeshire, 25 Miles North of Edinburgh.

ELPHINSTON, Lord BALMERINO.

THE Right Honourable Arthur Elphinston, Lord Balmerino in the County of Eife.

So created 25 April 1604, by King James VI.
 (1st Lord) Sir JAMES Elphinston, youngest Son of Robert the third Lord Elphinston, studying the Law, he in a short Time became so highly esteemed for his Abilities, that King James VI. made him one of the Judges of Session, Secretary of State, a Commissioner of the Treasury, Lord President of Session, and created him a Baron as above. He married to his first Wife Sarah, Daughter of Sir John Menteith of Carse, by whom he had John his Heir; and by his second, who was Margery, Daughter of Hugh Maxwell of Tylin, he had a Son James, who was created Lord COUPER; also two Daughters, of whom Ann was married to Andrew Lord Fraser.
 (2d Lord) JOHN, who succeeded, marrying Ann, Daughter of Sir Thomas Ker of Fernihurst, and Sister to Robert Earl of Somerset, by her had a Son
 (3d Lord) JOHN, who dying in 1704, left by his Wife Lady Ann Campbell, Daughter of John the first Earl of Loudon, a Son

(4th Lord) JOHN, who by Queen Ann was made General of the Mint, Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh, and in the two last Parliaments of her Reign was one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland. He married to his first Wife Lady Christian Montgomery, Daughter of Hugh the 7th Earl of Eglinton;

by whom he had three Sons, Hugh, James, and Alexander; and two Daughters, of whom Margaret the eldest was married to Sir John Preston, Bart. and Jane to Francis Stewart the 8th Earl of Murray. Of the Sons, James succeeded his Father, Alexander died at Leith in 1733, and the eldest Son Hugh, was killed at the Siege of Lille in Flanders in 1708. His second Wife was Ann Ross, Daughter of Arthur Archbishop of St. Andrews, by whom he had a Son Arthur; and dying in 1736, was succeeded by his eldest surviving Son

(5th Lord) JAMES, who was many Years one of the Judges in the Court of Session. He married Lady Betty Carnegie, second Daughter of David Earl of Northesk; but dying without Issue in January 1745-6, was succeeded in the Honour by his half Brother

(6th Lord) ARTHUR, who was born in 1688, and choosing a military Life, had a Commission in a Regiment of Foot during the Reign of Queen Ann. In the Rebellion 1715, he, disliking the Service of King George, resigned his Captain's Commission to the Duke of Argyll, and immediately joined the Earl of Mar; but that Rebellion being suppressed, he had the good Fortune to obtain a Pardon, after which he went into the French Service; and in the next Rebellion commanded a Troop of Horse at the Battle of Culloden in April 1746; where being defeated, he was taken Prisoner, and brought to the Tower of London with the Earls of Kilmarnock and Cromerty in May following. They were all tried in Westminster Hall before the House of Lords in July, and on the first of August received Sentence of Death from the Lord high Steward; on the 18th of which Month this Lord, and the Earl of Kilmarnock, were beheaded on Tower Hill. He married Margaret, Daughter of Captain Chalmer, by whom he left no Issue. His Majesty, in regard to her Distress, was pleased to give Orders that she might receive a yearly Pension of 50*l.* for Life,

ARMS.

Pearl, on a Chevron Diamond, between three Boars Heads grazed Ruby, as many Buckles of the first.

CREST.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath a Dove Pearl, with a Serpent linked about its Legs, Emerald.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Griffons proper, beaked and membered Topaz.

M O T T O.

Prudentia Fraudis Nescia.

Chief S E A T was

At Balmerino in Fifeshire, seven Miles North of Couper, near the River Tay.

STEWART, Lord BLANTYRE.

THE Right Honourable William Stewart, Lord Blantyre in the County of Lanerk.

So created 20 July 1606, by King James VI.

The Descent of this antient Family being under the Title Earl of Galloway, it there appears that Sir WILLIAM Stewart, having three Sons, Sir Alexander, Sir Thomas, and Walter; Sir THOMAS the second married Isabel, Daughter and Coheir of Sir Walter Stewart of Arthurly, and with her had large Possessions, and therein was succeeded by

JOHN their Son, who married Jane, Daughter of Malcolm Lord Fleming, Ancestor of the Earl of Wigton, and had a Son ROBERT, whose Wife was a Daughter of the Family of Murray, by whom he had a Daughter and two Sons; whereof JOHN the eldest succeeding, married Margaret, Daughter of Captain James Stewart of Cardonnell, and had a Son

(1st Lord) WALTER, who being Commendator of Blantyre; and from his Youth bred in the Court of James VI. he by that King was made Keeper of the Privy Seal, Gentleman of his Bedchamber, Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and created a Baron; and dying in 1616, left by Nicola his Wife,

Daughter of Sir James Somerville of Nethan in Clidsdale, two Sons, William and Walter,

(2d Lord) WILLIAM the eldest succeeding married Elen, Daughter of Sir William Scot of Ardoss, and had two Sons,

(3d Lord) WALTER his Successor, who dying without Issue,

(4th Lord) ALEXANDER his Brother succeeded; and married Margaret, Daughter of Sir John Shaw of Greenock, Bart. and had a Son

(5th Lord) ALEXANDER, who succeeded, and married Ann, Daughter of Sir Robert Hamilton of Presmenen, one of the Judges in the Court of Session; and dying in 1704, left four Sons, Walter, Robert, John, and Hugh, and as many Daughters; whereof Eleanor was married to John the 12th Lord Grey.

(6th Lord) WALTER the eldest was Heir to his Father, and was in 1710, elected one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland to serve in the Parliament of Great Britain; but he dying in June 1713 unmarried, the Honour descended to his next Brother

(7th Lord) ROBERT, who married first Lady Ellen Lyon, Daughter of John Earl of Strathmore; but by her had no Issue; 2dly Miss Hay, Daughter of William Hay of Drumelzier, Esq; Brother to the first Marques of Tweeddale, by whom he had two Sons; and dying in December 1743, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(8th Lord) WALTER Lord Blantyre, who died at Paris in May 1751 unmarried, and was succeeded by his Brother

(9th Lord) WILLIAM the present Lord, then a Colonel in the Service of the States General.

A R M S.

Topaz, a Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire, surmounted of a Bend ingrailed, and in Chief a Rose Ruby.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Dove with an Olive Leaf in its Mouth;

SUPPORTERS.

On the Dexter Side, a Savage, wreathed about his Head and Middle with Laurel, and holding over his Shoulder a Batoon, all proper. On the Sinister, a Lion Ruby.

MOTTO.

Sola Juvat Virtus.

CHIEF SEATS.

At Erskine in Renfrewshire on the River Clyde: At Cardonnel Castle in the same County: At Lidington in East Lothian; and at the Craig of Blastyre in Clidisdale or County of Lanerk.

BALFOUR, Lord BURLEIGH.

THE Right Honourable Robert Balfour, Lord Burleigh, in the County of Fife.

So created 16 July 1607, by King James VI.

Of this Family, which originally took its Surname from the Barony and Castle of Burleigh in Fifehire, was MICHAEL de Balfour in the said County, who in 1315, was a Member of Parliament; and in 1353, MICHAEL Balfour of Pittencrief exchanging his Lands with Duncan Earl of Fife, for the Lands and Barony of Monquany, the same was ratified by the Charter of King David II.

In the Reign of Queen Mary Sir JAMES Balfour of Monquany, then Clerk Register, marrying Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Michael Balfour of Burleigh, by her had

(1st Lord) Sir MICHAEL their Heir, in whom the two Families became united; and the said Sir Michael being in great Favour with King James VI. was by him sent Ambassador to the Dukes of Tuscany and Lorrain, and created a Baron.

This Lord, whose Honour was granted to the Heirs of his Body, marrying a Daughter of the Family of Lundy of that ilk, by her had an only Daughter.

MARGARET his Heir, which Lady being married to

(2d Lord) ROBERT Arnot of Ferney, Esq; he, by the Marriage Articles, changed his Name to Balfour, and in her Right became Lord Burleigh. In 1641, he was elected President of the Parliament, and by the said Lady had John his Heir, and three Daughters; of whom Jane was married to David the 2d Earl of Wemys; and Margaret to Sir John Crawford of Kilbirny.

(3d Lord) JOHN, who succeeded his Father, marrying a Daughter of Sir William Balfour of Pitcullo, who in the Reign of King Charles I. was Lieutenant of the Tower of London, by her had three Sons, Robert, John, and Henry, and six Daughters; whereof Margaret was married to Andrew Lord Rollo.

(4th Lord) ROBERT the eldest Son marrying Lady Margaret Melvil, Daughter of George the first Earl of Melvil, by her had a Son Robert, and two Daughters.

(5th Lord) ROBERT succeeded his Father; but being guilty of a cruel Murder was forced to abscond, and fly from his native Country: After which entering into the Rebellion 1715; he was attainted; but by the Interest and good Management of his Sister, the Estate was recovered, which, as valued by the Commissioners, was 6971. a Year.

ARMS.

Pearl, on a Chevron Diamond, an Otter's Head erased, as the first.

CREST.

On a Wreath, a Rock; and thereon a Lady, holding in her Right Hand the Head of an Otter, and in her Left the Head of a Swan.

SUPPORTERS.

On the Dexter Side, an Otter Sejant, proper; on the sinister, a Swan of the last.

MOTTO.

Omne Solum Forti Patria.

Chief

Chief S. E. A. T.

At Burleigh Castle near Lochleven in the County of Fife,
twenty Miles from Edinburgh.

CRANSTOUN, Lord CRANSTOUN.

THE Right Honourable James Cranstoun, Lord Cran-
stoun.

Created Baron Cranstoun in the County of Edinburgh 19
November 1609, by King James VI.

Of this Family, which took their Name from the Lands
of Cranstoun in Mid Lothian and Teviotdale, was **ERIK**
de Cranstoun who was Witness to a Charter of William
King of Scots to the Abbey of Holyrood House; and in the
Reign of Alexander III. **ANDREW** de Cranstoun was Witness
to a Charter of Hugh de Riddel to the Abbey of Newbottle.

In the Reign of David II. 1329, **THOMAS** de Cranstoun
obtained a Charter of the Lands of his Name; and from
him descended Sir **JOHN** Cranstoun of that Hk. who mar-
ried Margaret, Daughter of Mr. Ramsay of Dalhousie, and
by her had **SARAH** his Heir; which Daughter was mar-
ried to

(1st Lord) Sir **WILLIAM** Cranstoun, Son of Sir John
Cranstoun of Morieffon, a Branch of his own Family, by
Barbara, a Daughter of the Family of Grey; which Sir
William was by King James VI. made Captain of the
Guard, and created a Baron as above, and

(2d Lord) **JOHN** his Son succeeded him, and married two
Wives, Elizabeth Daughter of Walter Scot Lord Bucclugh;
and Helen, Daughter to James Lindsay, Ancestor to the Earl
of Crawford; and dying without Issue, the Honour descended
to his Nephew

(3d Lord) **WILLIAM**, the Son of his Brother James, by
his Wife Lady Elizabeth Stewart, Daughter of Francis Earl
of Bothwell; and the said William attending King Charles II.
to the Battle of Worcester in 1651, was there taken Prisoner,
and sent to the Tower of London, where he remained several
Years, his Estate being sequestered, and himself excepted out
of

of Cromwell's Indemnity. He married Lady Mary Lesley, Daughter of Alexander the first Earl of Leven, and had a Son (4th Lord) JAMES, who married Ann, Daughter of Sir Alexander Don of Newton, Bart. by whom he had two Sons, William his Heir, and James,

(5th Lord) WILLIAM, who succeeded, marrying Lady Jane Ker, Daughter of William the second Marques of Lothian, by her had James his Heir; and William an Officer in the Lord Mark Ker's Regiment, who died at Dunkirk in January 1753; and his Lordship was succeeded by his eldest Son

(6th Lord) JAMES, now Lord Cranstoun, who married Sophia, Daughter of

A R M S.

Ruby, three Cranes Pearl.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Crane sleeping with its Head under its Wing, and holding upon Stone with the Right Foot.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter Side, a Lady richly apparelled, holding a Branch of Strawberries towards a Stag proper, on the Sinister.

M O T T O.

Thou shalt want, ere I want.

C H I E F S E A T S.

At Cranstoun in Mid Lothian, Eight Miles from Edinburgh; and at Creling in the County of Roxburgh, two Miles North of Jedburgh.

N A P I E R, Lord N A P I E R.

THE Right Honourable Francis Napier Lord Napier of Merchiston in Edinburgh,

So created a Baronet by King Charles I. also a Baronet,
22 August 1660.

This Family is said to be descended from the ancient Thanes
or Stewards of Lennox; but took the Surname of Napier
from the following Event:

King David II. in his Wars with the English, about the
Year 1344, convocating his Subjects to Battle, the Earl of
Lennox sent his second Son DONALD with such Forces as
his Duty obliged him, and coming to an Engagement, where
the Scots gave Ground, this Donald taking his Father's
Standard from the Bearer, and valiantly charging the Enemy
with the Lennox Men; the Fortune of the Battle changed,
and they obtained the Victory: Whereupon every one ad-
vancing and reporting their Acts, as the Custom was, the
King declared they had all done valiantly; but that there
was one among them who had no Pier, no Equal; upon
which the said Donald took the Name of Napier, and had in
Reward for his good Service the Lands of Gosfield, and other
Estates in the County of Fife.

Sir ALEXANDER Napier of Merchiston, was made Com-
ptroller of Scotland by King James II. and Vice Admiral by
King James III. and marrying Elizabeth, a Daughter of Lau-
der of Hatton, by her had

John his Heir, who was Provost of Edinburgh; and made
a noble and beneficial Alliance by his Marriage with Marg-
aret Menteith, who was Heir to the Line of Menteith, Earls
of Lennox, by whom he had two Sons, Archibald and John;

ARCHIBALD, who succeeded, marrying Elizabeth, a
Daughter of Douglas of Moreton, by her had a Son

Sir ALEXANDER, who in September 1513, lost his Life
at the Battle of Floddon with King James IV. He married
Jane, Daughter of Edmund Chisholm of Cromlis, and by her
had a Son Alexander, and a Daughter Eleanor, married to
John Lesley, Ancestor to the Earl of Leven.

ALEXANDER, who succeeded, married Margaret, Daugh-
ter of Sir Duncan Campbel of Glenorchy, Ancestor to the
Earl of Breadalbane, and left two Sons, Sir Archibald his
Heir, and Alexander, whose Son Sir Robert Napier of Luton-
Hoo in the County of Bedford, Knt. was created a Baronet in

1611, Ancestor of the present Sir John Napier, Baronet; from the same Family also descended Sir Gerrard Napier of Middlemarch, Dorset, created a Baronet in 1641, Ancestor of the present Sir William Napier, Bart, and others of that Name in Somersetshire and Oxfordshire.

Sir ARCHIBALD, who succeeded, was knighted by King James VI and made Master of the Mint; and marrying to his first Wife Jane, Daughter of Francis Bothwell, one of the Judges of Session, had a Son Sir John; and by his second, who was Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Mowbray, he had a Son Sir Alexander, and two Daughters; whereof Margaret was married to James Ogilvy.

Sir JOHN by the first Wife, being inclined to reading and Study, arrived to very great Knowledge in several useful Branches of Literature, so that few equalled him in that Age; and his great Experience and Abilities in Mathematical Learning rendered him so eminent, especially his Logarithmick Tables; that they will ever be esteemed as the masterly Product of a great Genius.

This Gentleman, who died in 1622, in the 67th Year of his Age, marrying to his first Wife Margaret, Daughter of Sir James Stirling of Keir, by her had Sir Archibald his Heir; and by his second, who was Agnes, Daughter of Sir James Chisholm of Cromlis, he had five Sons and several Daughters.

(1st Lord) Sir ARCHIBALD by the first Wife, was by King James VI. made one of the Privy Council, Treasurer Depute, Lord Justice Clerk, and one of the Judges in the Court of Session; and by King Charles I. was for some Time continued in the Treasurer's Office, and one of the extraordinary Lords of Session; On the 2d of March 1626, he was created a Baronet, and in May following advanced to the Title of Lord Napier. He married Lady Margaret Graham, Daughter of John the first Marques of Montrose; and dying in 1645, left Archibald his Heir, and a Daughter Elizabeth.

(2d Lord) ARCHIBALD the second Lord was heartily engaged in the Royal Cause, during the Time of the Civil War, and at the End thereof went to Holland, where he died. He married Lady Elizabeth Erskine, Daughter of John the 7th

Earl of Mar, and had two Sons, and two Daughters; Jane married to Sir Thomas Nicholson of Carnock, Bart. and Margaret to Mr. Brisbane:

(3d Lord) ARCHIBALD the eldest Son succeeding, obtained a new Patent from King Charles II. whereby his Honour was to remain to the Heirs of his own Body; and failing thereof, to the Heirs of the Bodies of his Sisters successively; and dying in 1683 unmarried, the Dignity of Lord Napier descended to

(4th Lord) Sir THOMAS Nicolson his Nephew, by his Sister Jane aforesaid, who dying under Age, and without Issue, his Honour descended to

MARGARET his Mother's Sister, who by Mr. Brisbane had a Son John, who was a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, and died at Sea in 1704 unmarried, and the Honour descended to Francis, now Lord Napier, Son and Heir to Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir of Margaret Lady Napier, who died in 1725, and whose Father was Sir William Scot, Bart. descended as follows:

In the Reign of James V. ROBERT Scot of Thirlestean, Great Grandson of Robert Scot of Eskdale, who was Warden of the Western Borders, marrying a Daughter of the Family of Johnston of that Ilk, now dignified with the Title of Marquis of Annandale, by her had JOHN Scot of Thirlestean, their Heir, who for his Loyalty and ready Service to the said King before the Rout at Solway or Solan Moss 1542, was by him honoured with a Part of the Royal Ensigns, and other suitable Marks for his armorial Bearing, as by the following Ordinance is express.

WE James by the Grace of God King of Scots, consideran the Faith and good Servis of right traist Friend John Scot of Thirlestean quha commed to our Host at Sautre Edge with Threescore and Ten Lancers on Horseback, of his Friends and Followers; and bein willing to gang with us into England, when all our Nobles and others refused, he was ready to stake all at our Bidding: For which Cause, it is our Will, and we do command our Lyon Herald, and his Deputis for the Time bein, to give the

the said John Scot, a Border of Flower de Lisses about his Coat of Arms, like as is our Royal Banner, and also a Bundle of Lances above his Helmet, with this Words, Ready, Ay Ready, that he and all his Aftercomers may brack the same, as a Pledge and Token of our Goodwill and Kindness for his trew Worthiness. Given at Falk-muir, under our Hand and Privy Casket, the 27 Day of July, 1542.

Thomas Erskine, Sec.

ROBERT his Son and Heir was Warden Depute of the West Borders; and marrying Margaret, Sister to Walter Scot the first Lord Bucclugh, by her was Father of WALTER, and he of PATRICK; who marrying Isabel, Daughter of Sir John Murray of Blackbarony, Bart. had a Son

Sir FRANCIS, who in 1660 was created a Baronet; and marrying Lady Henrietta Ker, Daughter of William the third Earl of Lothian, had

Sir WILLIAM Scot their Heir, who married ELIZABETH, Daughter of Margaret Lady Napier above-mentioned, and took the Name of Napier; and dying on the 13th of October 1725, left

(5th Lord) FRANCIS, now Lord Napier, as before observed, who married first Lady Henrietta Hope, Daughter of Charles the first Earl of Hopeton, by her, who died in February 1744-5, had a Son William, who in December 1754, married Miss Cathcart, Sister to the Lord Cathcart, and Charles made a Lieutenant in the Navy in 1754. His Lordship married to his second Wife Mrs. Johnston, Daughter of Major Johnston, in April 1750.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Saltire ingrailed, between four Roses Ruby, for Napier; 2d and 3d Topaz on a Bend Sapphire, a Star between two Crescents of the first, within a double Tressure; counterparty with Fleurs de Lis of the 2d, for Scot of Thirlestane.

C R E S T.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath a right Arm couped below the Elbow, and erect, grasping a Crescent.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter Side an Eagle Proper. On the Sinister a Chevalier in a Coat of Mail, holding a Launce with a Penon, all Proper; and below the Shield, by way of Compartment, a Mural Crown Pearl, masoned Diamond, out of which issue six Launces disposed in Saltire, as the former.

M O T T O.

Ready, Ay Ready.

Chief S E A T S.

At Ballendon in Perthshire; and at Thirlestean near Lauder in the County of Berwick.

F A I R F A X, Lord F A I R F A X.

THE Right Honourable Henry Fairfax, Lord Fairfax of Cameron.

So created 4 May 1627, by King Charles I.

The Descent of this Family may be found under the Title of Fairfax, Viscount Fairfax in Ireland. Sir Guy, third Son of Richard Fairfax, Lord Chief Justice of England in the Reign of Henry VI. being bred to the Law, was Attorney-General, and afterwards Justice of the King's Bench in the Reigns of Edward IV. Richard III. and Henry VII. He built Steeton Castle in the County of York, which afterwards became the Seat of his Family. He married Margaret, Daughter of Sir William Ryther of Ryther, and by her had Sir William his Heir, and Thomas, who married Cecily, second Daughter of Sir Robert Manners, Ancestor of the Duke of Rutland.

Sir WILLIAM who succeeded, was by King Henry VIII. made Justice of the Common Pleas; and marrying Elizabeth,

G g

eldest

eldest Daughter of the said Sir Robert Manners, by her had Sir William his Heir, and four Daughters.

Sir WILLIAM who succeeded, being Sheriff of Yorkshire the 26th and 31st of Henry VIII. that King sent him two Letters directed, To our trusty and well beloved Sir William Fairfax, Knt. which are still to be seen at Denton Castle in that County; which Castle and Manor he obtained by Isabel his Wife, Daughter and Heir to John Thwaits, Lord thereof; and died the 31st of October 1557. He had six Sons and five Daughters; of whom Gabriel the youngest was seated at Steeton, which his Father gave him on disinheriting his eldest surviving Son Thomas, with whom he was highly offended for accompanying the Duke of Bourbon, at the sacking of Rome, at the Beginning of the Reformation. Sir Thomas their Son, who was knighted in the 19th of Queen Elizabeth, married Dorothy, Daughter of George Gale of Acham Grange, Treasurer of the Mint at York, and had a Son Sir Thomas, and a Daughter Ursula, who married Sir Henry Ballaffise, Bart. and was Mother to Thomas the said Viscount Fauconberg; and her Brother the said

(1st Lord) Sir THOMAS accompanying the Earl of Essex into France, who was then General of the English Army, sent by Queen Elizabeth to the Assistance of Henry IV. against the Spaniards and Popish League, was there knighted by the said General in the Camp before Roan in Normandy, for his Bravery in that Service, and was created a Baron by King Charles I. He married Helen, Daughter of Robert Ask, Esq; and dying in the 80th Year of his Age, having had five Sons and two Daughters;

(2d Lord) FERDINAND the eldest Son succeeded; at the Beginning of the Civil War he was the Parliament's General for the associated County of York. In December 1642, being intrenched at Tadcaster, he was attacked by the Earl of Newcastle, whom he vigorously repulsed, and obliged him to retreat with Loss. In January 1643, he routed Lord Byron with his Irish Forces at Nantwich in Cheshire, most of whom he killed, and took Prisoner Colonel George Monk. In April 1644, he defeated Lord Ballaffise at Selby, and took him Prisoner, with sixteen hundred of his Men. In July following

following he commanded in the main Battle with the Earl of Leven at Marston Moor, where the King's Army, under Prince Rupert, was defeated, and thereupon took Possession of York as Governor. He married Lady Mary Sheffield, Daughter of Edmund the first Earl of Mulgrave, Ancestor to the Duke of Buckingham, by whom he had three Sons and six Daughters; of whom Frances, married Sir Thomas Widdrington of Chilburn Grange in the County of Northumberland, Serjeant at Law. The eldest Son Sir William, in September 1644, defeated Lord Byron at Montgomery Castle; but was unfortunately slain in that Action.

(3d Lord) Sir THOMAS Fairfax the second Son, in January 1642, took the Town of Leeds from Sir William Savil, and made five hundred Men Prisoners. In July 1644, he commanded the Right Wing of the Parliament Army at Marston Moor, which gained a complete Victory over the Royalists; having also in the preceding April joined his Father in the Fight with Lord Ballassise.

In 1645, the 34th Year of his Age, he was made General in Chief of the Parliament Armies, which he commanded with great Success; for in that Year he fought and totally routed the King at Naseby, retook Leicester, beat Colonel Goring, took Bridgewater, Dartmouth, Bristol, beat the Lord Hopton, forced the Prince of Wales to retire into Scilly, and thence to France; and then reducing all the West, drove the King from Oxford in May 1646.

At this Time he led the Presbyterian Party in the House, and the next Year waited on the King, when he was brought to the Army, which he led to London, and was made Governor of the Tower.

On 13 March 1647, he succeeded his Father as Lord Fairfax, and in August following reduced Colchester for the Parliament: But the Independents now getting uppermost in the Parliament as well as Army, he had no Share in their violent Resolutions; and as he had no Hand in the Death of the King, he had no Power to prevent it.

In 1649, he was continued General of the Army; but being dissatisfied at the Parliament's War with Scotland, he

resigned his Commission in 1650, and was succeeded by Oliver Cromwell.

In 1659, he entered into Measures with General Monk, to whom he gave considerable Assistance in the Restoration of King Charles II. and was one of the Commissioners sent by the Parliament to the King upon that great Occasion; when arriving at the Hague he was received by his Majesty with singular Favour and Goodness, which was continued to the End of his Life.

Soon after the King was restored, he was elected Knight of the Shire for the County of York; but lived retired in the Country, where he passed the Remainder of his Days, highly esteemed for his many heroic and virtuous Qualities, for which he was justly celebrated by the greatest Pens of that Age; all Parties agreeing in the due Praise of his Merit.

He married Ann, one of the Coheirs to Sir Horatia Vere, who in 1620, commanded the small Body of English Forces in the Palatinate, by whom he had a Daughter Mary, who was married to George Villiers the second Duke of Buckingham of that Name, but died without Issue; and the said Lord her Father dying in 1671 without Male Issue, the Honour descended to Henry Fairfax, Esq; Son of Henry the second Son of Thomas, the first Lord Fairfax.

(4th Lord) HENRY, who thus succeeded, and was also Knight of the Shire for the County of York, married Frances, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Barwick of Tolston, and had four Sons and as many Daughters; whereof Dorothy, married first — Stapylton, Esq; and 2dly Bennet Sherard, Esq; and was Mother of Philip Earl of Harborough; and of the Sons, Robert was Member for York in the last Parliament of Queen Anne, and Admiral of the Blue.

(5th Lord) THOMAS the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and was a Colonel in the Guards; and several Times before the Union Knight of the Shire for the County of York, which Seat he was obliged to give up, on becoming a Peer of Great-Britain. He married Katharine, only Daughter and Heir to Thomas Lord Colepeper, and dying in 1710, left three Sons, Thomas his Heir, Henry and Robert; also four Daughters;

ters; whereof the eldest was married to Dr. David Wilkins, Archdeacon of Suffolk. Robert the youngest Son has been twice elected to Parliament for Maidston, and is now Knight of the Shire for the County of Kent. He married the Daughter of Anthony Collins of Baddow in the County of Essex, Esq; by whom he had a Son and Heir born in January 1743.

(6th Lord) THOMAS who succeeded his Father, dying in 1738, was succeeded by his Brother

(7th Lord) HENRY, now Lord Fairfax.

A R M S.

Topaz, three Bars Gemmel Ruby, surmounted of a Lion rampant, Diamond. His Lordship also quarters the Arms of Colepeper, Pearl, a Bend ingrailed, Ruby.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Lion passant gardant of the last.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter Side, a Lion gardant, Diamond; on the Sinister a bay Horse.

M O T T O.

Fare Fac.



Chief S E A T S.

Formerly at Denton Castle in the County of York, sold to the Family of Ibbetson, Bart. Now at Leeds Castle in Kent, five Miles from Maidston, the Seat of the late Lord Colepeper his Grandfather.

RICHARDSON, Lord C R A M O N D.

DAME ELIZABETH, the Widow of Sir John Ashburnham, Ancestor of the Earl of Ashburnham, was in June 1627, created Baroness Cramond in the County of

Edinburgh, by King Charles I. with Intail of that Dignity on her Male Issue, by her second Husband Sir THOMAS Richardson, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, who had also been Speaker of the House of Commons the last Parliament but one of King James I. She was the Daughter of Sir Thomas Beaumont of Stoughton-Grange in Leicestershire, Knt.

Her Son, by the said Sir Thomas Richardson, succeeded as Lord Cramond, and was Knight of the Shire for Norfolk in the first and second Parliaments of King Charles II. This Title became extinct on the Death of WILLIAM Lord Richardson, Baron of Cramond, who died unmarried July 28, 1735, whose Sister and sole Heir Elizabeth, married William Jermy of Norfolk, Esq;

HAMILTON, Lord BARGANY.

(1st Lord) SIR JOHN Hamilton, who was created Lord Bargany in Carrick, about the Year 1627, married Lady Margaret Douglas, Daughter of William the first Marquis of Douglas, by whom he left a Son and Heir.

(2d Lord) WILLIAM, the second Lord, who married Lady Margaret Coningham, second Daughter of William the 4th Earl of Glencairn.

(3d Lord) JOHN the third Lord Bargany, married in 1676, Alice, Daughter of Henry the first Earl of Drogheda, and Widow of Henry Earl of Clanbrazil.

(4th Lord) WILLIAM the 4th Lord Bargany married Mary, Daughter of Sir William Primrose of Carrington, Bart. Sister to James Viscount Primrose, and had Issue.

(5th Lord) WILLIAM the 5th Lord Bargany, who died in 1736, leaving no Successor, and the Title is extinct.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, three Cinquefoils pierced Ermine for Hamilton; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Ship with its Sails furled up Diamond, for the Earldom of Arran, within a Border gabolée, or compone Sapphire and Pearl, the first charged

charged with Stars of the latter, the second with Hearts Ruby.

CREST.

On a Wreath Crescent Pearl.

SUPPORTERS.

On the Dexter Side an Antelope Pearl, having a plain Collar charged with three Cinquefoils as the Coat. On the Sinister a Savage proper wreathed about the Temples and Waist with Laurel, having over his Shoulder a Ribbon Pearl, charged with three Cinquefoils as the Dexter.

MOTTO.

Je Espere.

Bargany stands near the River Gurven, in Carrick of Airshire.

MACKEY, Lord RAE.

THE Right Honourable George Mackay, Lord Rae, and Baronet.

Created Baronet of New Scotland 18 March 1626, and Baron Rae in the County of Caithness 20 June 1628, by King Charles I.

This Family is said to derive their Descent from ALEXANDER, a younger Son of Ochonacker, who about the End of the 12th Century came from Ireland: And the 4th in Descent from him was DONALD of Strathnavern, whose Son was named Y MORE, and from him began the Surname of Mac Y, Mackie, or Mackay.

ANGUS, Great Grandson of the said Y More, was Father of Ono Mackie, who being in great Favour with King James IV. from him obtained Lands in the County of Inverness; wherein he was succeeded by his Son DONALD, the Father of another DONALD, who married a Daughter of the Family of Sinclair, by whom he had HUGH his Heir, who

married Lady Jane Sutherland, Daughter of Alexander the 15th Earl of Sutherland, and had a Son

(1st Lord) DONALD, who succeeded, and by a Warrant from King Charles I. in 1625, carried over to Germany a Regiment of 1500 Men of his own Name and Followers, to the Assistance of the King of Bohemia; and afterwards entered into the Service of the Kings of Denmark and Sweden, where he served with great Reputation. In 1626, he returning to his Native Country, was created first a Baronet, and soon after Lord Rae. In the Civil War he joined the Royal Party, was taken Prisoner at the Surrender of Newcastle to the Scots Army, and sent to the Castle of Edinburgh in order to be tried; but being relieved by the Marques of Montrose, he retired to Denmark, where he died. He married Barbara Mackenzie, Sister to Colin the first Earl of Seaforth, and left

(2d Lord) JOHN his Heir; who marrying Barbara, Daughter of Donald Mackay of Scaury, had three Sons, Donald, Æneas, and Robert.

DONALD, who was Heir apparent, marrying Ann, Daughter of Sir George Munro of Culrain, and dying before his Father, left

(3d Lord) GEORGE the next Lord, who succeeded his Grandfather, and was a Fellow of the Royal Society. He married first Margaret, Daughter of that brave Officer Lieutenant-General Hugh Mackay, who was unfortunately killed at the Battle of Stenkirk 1692, and had a Son George. His second Wife was Jane, Daughter of John Sinclair of Ulbster: By his third he had George Mackay Advocate, and other Children; and dying about the Year 1741, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(4th Lord) GEORGE, the late Lord Rae, who testified his Loyalty during the Rebellion 1745, by arming his Tenants in Defence of the Government and Royal Family; and, dying in August 1761, was succeeded by his Son,

(5th Lord) GEORGE, the present Lord, whose Daughter Margaret died in January 1762.

A R M S.

Sapphire, on a Chevron Topaz, between three Bears Heads couped Pearl and muzzled Ruby, a Roebuck's Head erased of the last, between two Hands holding Daggers, all Proper.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Right-hand couped and erect, grasping a Dagger as those in the Arms.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Men in a Military Dress, with Muskets in a Centinel's Posture, all Proper.

M O T T O.

Manu Forti.

Chief S E A T.

At the Presbytery Town of Tung in Strathavern, on the North Coast of the County of Sutherland.

ASTON, Lord Aston.

THE Right Honourable Walter Aston, Lord Aston of Forfar, in the County of Forfar.

Created Lord Aston of Forfar in the County of Forfar, 8 November 1628, and Baronet 22 May 1611.

Of this antient Family, which is of English Extraction, was RALPH de Aston in the County of Stafford, to whose Son Roger, in the Time of King Henry III. 1260, Roger de Moland Bishop of Litchfield gave the keeping of the Game in Cankwood in that County, which Office hath continued to his Posterity ever since.

To the said Roger, whose Wife was Sibyl, Daughter of James de Landa, succeeded Sir JOHN their Son, who in the 7th of Edward III. was Knight of the Shire for the County of Stafford, as in the 18th and 3d was ROOZA his Son,

Son, who was Father of Sir JOHN, and he of Sir THOMAS, the last of whom often served in Parliament for that County, and in the 10th of Henry IV. was Sheriff thereof. He married Elizabeth, Sister and Heir to Reginald de Leigh, Son of Richard, Son of Reginald, Lord of Parkhall, with whom he had a great Estate.

Sir ROGER their Son, in the 12th of Henry VI. was one of the prime Gentry returned by the Commissioners for the County; and he marrying Joyce, Sister and Coheir to Baldwin de Frevil, whose Ancestors had been Barons of Parliament, and were Heirs General to the noble Families of Marmon and Montfort of Beaudefert, by her had

ROGER his Heir, who marrying Isabel, Daughter of Sir William Brereton of the County of Chester, had a Son

JOHN, who in the Time of King Edward IV. and Richard III. was Sheriff of Staffordshire; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter of John Delves of Dodington, Esq; by her was Father of

Sir JOHN Aston, who at the Marriage of Prince Arthur, eldest Son of King Henry VII. was created Knight of the Bath. In the 4th of Henry VIII. he went in the Expedition into Britany, and assisted that King in the Siege of Terovin and Tournay, as also at the Battle of Spurs 1513, when for his Conduct and Bravery he was made a Knight Bannaret in the open Field; and marrying Joan, Daughter of Sir William Littleton, by Helen his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Robert Welsh, Lord of Wanlip in the County of Leicesters, he by that Marriage possessed the said Manor of Wanlip, and the Lordship of Tixhall in the County of Stafford, the latter being purchased by the Littletons. He had two Sons, Sir Edward his Heir, and William;

Sir EDWARD, who had been several Times Sheriff for his own County, dying in 1568, left by Joan his Wife, Daughter of Sir Thomas Bowles, Baron of the Exchequer, Sir Walter his Heir, and three Daughters, Katharine married first to Stephen Stanley, Esq; 2dly to Sir William Chetwynd of Ingstree in the County of Stafford; and 3dly to Sir Edward Cope of Cannons-Ashby in Northamptonshire; Mary to Simon Harcourt of Stanton Harcourt in the County

of Oxford, Ancestor to the Earl of that Name; and Frances to Robert Needham of Shenton in the County of Leicester, Ancestor to the Viscount Kilmorey in Ireland.

Sir WALTER, who succeeded his Father, dying in 1589, left by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of Sir James Levison, Sir Edward his Heir, and Margery, married to Thomas Astley of Pateshul in the County of Stafford, Esq;

Sir EDWARD was Sheriff of Staffordshire, an Office which all his Ancestors had served from the Time of King Edward III. and he marrying Ann, Daughter of Sir Thomas Lucy, Kt. by her had a Daughter Ann, married to Ambrose Elton of the Halse in the County of Hereford, Esq; and

(1st Lord) Sir WALTER, who succeeded him, and at the Coronation of King James I. of England, was made a Knight of the Bath, and in 1611 created a Baronet. In 1622, being then in a publick Character at the Court of Madrid, he was commissioned with John Digby Earl of Bristol, to conclude a Marriage Treaty between Charles Prince of Wales, and the eldest Daughter of that Crown; and to support the Glory of his Country, he spent there the greatest Part of his Estate. But though that Marriage was defeated, the said Sir Walter, after his Return, was by Charles I. for his good Services, created a Peer as above recited. He married Gertrude, Daughter of Sir Ralph Sadler of Standon in the County of Hertford; and dying in 1639, was succeeded by his eldest Son

(2d Lord) WALTER, the second Lord, who during the Civil War, living in the Garrisons of the King, and at the Siege of Litchfield, being joined in Commission with Sir Thomas Tildesly the Governor, they sent a trusty Servant with a Letter to the King at Newcastle, which being delivered safe, he returned with the following Answer.

Newcastle, 6 June, 1646.

My Lord Aston, and Tildesly,
THE greatest of my Misfortune is, that I cannot reward such gallant and loyal Subjects as you are, as I ought or would. For the present, I must deal freely with you, which is, that I can give you no Relief; but I desire
 you

' you to hold out till Oxford be surrendered, which will be
' ranked among the rest of the good Services done by you to

' Your assured Friend,

' CHARLES R.'

Oxford being surrendered in June, and no Conditions made for them, they made the best they could for themselves, which was only a Permission to go home and compound for their Estates.

Tildefly, and Lord Widrington were killed in the Fight with Colonel Lilburn 1651, when he routed the Earl of Derby in Wigan Lane: But the Lord Aston living retired till the King's Restoration, he then succeeded to the Estate at Standon aforesaid; which Estate, with his Majesty's Grant to him and his Heirs for a Weekly Market, and two several Fairs every Year in the Town of Standon, each to continue for two Days, without an Account to be rendered in the Exchequer, was all the Reward for his Services, Loyalty, and Sufferings. He married Lady Mary Weston, Daughter of Richard Earl of Portland, Lord Treasurer of England, by whom he had Walter his Heir and several Daughters, whereof Frances was the second Wife of Sir Edward Gage of Hangergrave in Suffolk, Bart.

(3d Lord) WALTER, who was the third Lord, dying in November 1714, left by Eleanor his Wife, Daughter of Sir Walter Blount of Soddington in the County of Worcester, Bart. Widow of Robert Knightley of Off-Church in the County of Warwick, Esq;

(4th Lord) WALTER the 4th Lord, who married Lady Mary Howard, the only Sister to Thomas Duke of Norfolk, and by her, who died in 1723, had several Children. In 1727, one of his Daughters married Robert Weld, Esq; whom she sued for Insufficiency; but not obtaining a Divorce, they were persuaded to live together; and the said Walter Lord Aston dying in 1746, was succeeded by his Son

(5th Lord) JAMES the 5th Lord, who married Lady Barbara Talbot, Daughter of George late Earl of Shrewsbury, who died at Paris in October 1759; and his Lordship dying
in

in August 1751, leaving only two Daughters, the Title descended to the next Heir

(6th Lord) PHILIP, Lord Aston, who died 29 April 1755, upon which the Title descended to the next Heir

(7th Lord) WALTER, the present Lord Aston.

A R M S.

Pearl, a Fess, and in Chief three Lozenges Diamond.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Bull's Head couped, of the last.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Roman Knights completely armed, their Faces, Hands, and Knees bare.

M O T T O.

Numini & Patriæ Asto.

Chief S E A T S.

At Standon in the County of Hertford, five Miles North of Ware; and at Tixhall near Stafford.

MACLELLAN, Lord KIRKUDBRIGHT.

THE Right Honourable William Maclellan, Lord Kirkudbright.

So created 25 May 1633, by King Charles I.

According to History, this Family was antiently of great Authority, being Sheriffs of Galloway till the Time of King James II, and were then so numerous in their Branches, that there were twelve Knights of that Name at one Time; but in the said Reign

Sir PATRICK Maclellan of Bomby, Nephew to the Lord Grey, by his Mother, happening to take Part with his near Kinsman Lord Herries, against the Earl of Douglas, he was besieged in his own Castle of Raeberry by that Earl, and put to

to Death: Wherespon his Relations, without Warrant or Authority, making great Depredations on the Douglas Lands in Galloway, their Office of Sheriff, and Barony of Bomby, was forfeited to the Crown; and the said Office, which was crested into the Sheriffry of Wigton and Kirkcubright, was given to other Families; but as Tradition goes, the Barony was recovered in the following Manner.

In the Reign of the said King James II. a Company of Gypsies coming from Ireland, and infesting the County of Galloway, that King issued a Proclamation, that whoever would disperse them, and bring their Captain dead or alive, should have the Barony of Bomby for his Reward; and in this Attempt the Laird of Bomby's Son, being the fortunate Person that slew him, brought his head to the King on the Point of his Sword; from whence, to perpetuate the Memory of that brave Action, he took the same Figure for his Crest, with the Motto, Think on. To him, who thus regained the Barony, succeeded

THOMAS Maciellan of Bomby, who in the Reign of King James IV. was very serviceable to the Crown on several Occasions; and marrying Agnes, Daughter of Sir James Dunbar of Mocrum, by her had a Son

Sir WILLIAM; who obtained many Lands in Galloway from the said King, and married Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Muir; and being slain at the Battle of Flodden in 1513, with the said King James, left

THOMAS his Heir, who was killed in a Feud in the High Street of Edinburgh, by the Barons of Drumlanrig and Lochinver;

THOMAS his Son succeeding, had a Charter of all his Lands from Queen Mary; and married Grisel, Daughter of John Maxwell Lord Herris, Ancestor of the Earl of Nithsdale, and had three Sons, Robert, William, and John.

(1st Lord) ROBERT the eldest was knighted by King James VI. to whom, and King Charles I. he was Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and by the latter was created a Baron; but dying without Male Issue, the Honour descended to his Nephew

(2d Lord) THOMAS, the Son of his Brother William; which Thomas marrying Lady Jane Douglas, Daughter of William the first Earl of Queensbury; and dying without Issue also, the Title descended to

(3d Lord) JOHN Maclellan of Burg, Son to John, who was younger Brother to the first Lord; and this worthy Person, in the Time of the Civil War, raised a Regiment of Foot at his own Charge for the Service of King Charles II. whose Train he helped to support at his Coronation at Scoon in 1651. He married Ann, Daughter of Sir Robert Maxwel of Orcardton; and dying in 1664, left a Son

(4th Lord) WILLIAM, who dying five Years after unmarried, the Dignity, for want of Support, lay dormant till 1722, when at the Election of sixteen Peers

(5th Lord) WILLIAM Maclellan of Kirkcubright making his Claim and voting, he was entered on the Parliament Rolls by the Title as above: But dying, as we are informed, without Issue, the Title is said to be extinct.

A R M S.

Topaz, two Chevrans Diamond.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Right Arm erect, the Hand grasping a Dagger with a Moor's Head on the Point thereof couped, proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter Side, a Chevalier in Armour, holding in his outer Hand a Batoon. On the Sinister, a Horse Pearl, furnisht Ruby.

M O T T O.

Think on.

Chief S E A T.

At Kirkcubright, the Capital of that County.

F O R R E -

FORRESTER, Lord FORRESTER.

THE Right Honourable William Forrester, Lord Forrester.

Created Baron Forrester of Costorphin in Mid Lothian, 22 July 1633, by Charles I.

The first of this Family on Record is said to be Sir ADAM Forrester, Citizen of Edinburgh, who in the Reign of King Robert II. 1376, acquired from Sir William More of Abercorn the Barony of Costorphin near Edinburgh, and from thence his Successors took their Designation.

In the first of King Robert III. 1390, he was appointed Keeper of the Privy Seal, as in 1423 was Sir JOHN his Son; and the next Year with the Bishop of Glasgow, and the Earl of March, he was commissioned to treat with the English for the Ransom of King James I. who was Prisoner in that Realm; and at his Return was made Master of the Household, and Lord Chamberlain of Scotland; and by Jane his Wife, Sister to Henry Sinclair Earl of Orkney, Ancestor of the Earl of Caithness, had Sir John his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name, who was married to Sir Robert Maxwell, Ancestor of the Earl of Nithsdale.

Sir JOHN who succeeded, obtained from the said King James the Lands of Blackburn in Lithgowshire.

ARCHIBALD his Son marrying Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Hepburn, had Alexander his Heir, and two Daughters, Marian married to James Sandilands, Ancestor to the Lord Torphichen; and Elizabeth to David Macgill, Ancestor to the Viscount Oxenford.

ALEXANDER, who succeeded, married Margaret, Daughter of Sir Duncan Forrester of Carden, Master of the Household to King James IV. by whom he had another

ALEXANDER, who by his Wife, Jane Lauder of Hatton, had two Sons, James who died without Issue, and

HENRY who succeeded, and married Eleanor Preston of Craigmillar in the County of Edinburgh, and had a Son

(1st Lord) GEORGE, who was created a Baronet and a Peer of Scotland by King Charles I. and marrying Christian, Daughter of Sir William Levingston of Killyth, by her had three

three Daughters, Eleanor married to William the 9th Lord Ross; Jane to James Bailey of Torwoodhead near Stirling, Son to Lieutenant-General Bailey; and Lillie to William Bailey, Brother to James; the Lord George their Father resigned his Barony in Favour of the said James Baily and his Heirs, they taking the Name of Forrester, which Surrender and Intail was confirmed by King Charles II. in 1651.

(2d Lord) JAMES, who thus became the second Lord, dying without Issue,

(3d Lord) WILLIAM his Brother succeeded, and was the third Lord, and left a Son

(4th Lord) WILLIAM, the fourth Lord, who married a Daughter of Sir Andrew Birny of Salin in Fifeshire, one of the Judges of Session; and dying in 1705, left a Son

(5th Lord) GEORGE, the fifth Lord, who in the Year 1715 signalized his Valour and Loyalty to King George I. and his Government, at the Battle of Preston in Lancashire, and was soon after appointed Colonel to the fourth Troop of Horse Guards; he dying in February 1726, left by Charlotte his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Anthony Row of the County of Oxford, Esq; two Sons and one Daughter;

(6th Lord) GEORGE the eldest Son succeeding his Father, was a Captain in the Royal Navy; and dying unmarried was succeeded by his Brother

(7th Lord) WILLIAM, who also dying unmarried in 1748, the Title descended to the next Heir,

(8th Lord) WILLIAM, an Officer in his Majesty's Navy.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, three Buffe Horns Diamond, stringed Ruby, for the Name of Forrester; 2d and 3d Sapphire, nine Mulletts Topaz, for Bailey.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Talbot's Head erased Pearl.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Talbots of the last,

H h

M O T T O,

MOTTO.

Spero.

Chief S E A T.

At Torwood Head in the County of Stirling, three Miles from that Town, and 22 from Edinburgh.

FORBES, Lord PITSLIGO.

THE Right Honourable Alexander Forbes, Lord Pittsligo. Created Baron Pittsligo in the County of Aberdeen, 24 July 1693, by Charles I.

Sir JOHN Forbes of that Ilk, a Branch of the Family of Lord Forbes, marrying Elizabeth Kennedy, of the Family of Dunure, by her had three Sons, who were all Knights; Sir WILLIAM the second married Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Sir William Fraser of Philorth, Ancestor of the Lord Salton, and with her having the Barony of Pittsligo, he quartered the Arms of Fraser: From ALEXANDER the Heir of that Marriage, descended Sir JOHN Forbes of Pittsligo, who married Christiana, Daughter of Walter Ogilvy Lord Deskford, Ancestor to the Earl of Finlater, and had a Daughter Anne, married to William the 9th Lord Forbes, and a Son

(1st Lord) ALEXANDER, who was created a Baron, and married Lady Jane Keith, Daughter of William the 5th Earl Marshal, and had

(2d Lord) ALEXANDER the second Lord; who marrying Lady Mary Erskine, Daughter of James Earl of Buchan, had

(3d Lord) ALEXANDER the third; and he dying in 1691, left by Lady Sophia his Wife, Daughter of John Erskine the 3th Earl of Mar, Alexander his Heir, and a Daughter Mary, married to James the 14th Lord Forbes.

(4th Lord) ALEXANDER the fourth Lord, married Rebecca, Daughter of John Norton of London, Merchant, by whom he left one Son

(5th Lord) ALEXANDER, the fifth Lord, who in the last Rebellion, assisted by France, took up Arms with a View to overturn the Protestant Settlement of Great Britain. The Cause

Cause came soon to a final Issue at the Battle of Culloden, in April 1746; from the Destruction of which Day he had the Luck to escape in a Ship from his own Country on the Coast of Buchan; but was attainted with many others in May following: So that the End of his Project gave no Reputation to his Motto.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Sapphire, three Bear's Heads couped Pearl and muzzled Ruby, for Forbes; 2d and 3d Sapphire, three Cinquefoils Pearl, for Fraser.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Falcon of the last.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Bears proper, muzzled Ruby.

M O T T O.

Altius ibunt qui ad summa nituntur.

Chief S E A T was

At Pittsigo on the North Coast of Aberdeenshire, 100 Miles from Edinburgh.

OGILVY, Lord B A M F F.

THE Right Honourable Alexander Ogilvy, Lord Bamff in the County of Bamff.

So created by Charles I. 30 August 1642, and Baronet in 1627.

The Descent of the Family may be found under the Titles of Earl of Airly, and Earls of Finlater and Seafield; and that

Sir WALTER Ogilvy of Achwen, marrying Margaret, only Daughter and Heir to John Sinclair of Deskford, with her had the Barony of Bamff, and by her had Sir James,

H. h. 2.

Ancestor

Ancestor of the Earl of Seafield and Finlater, and Sir WALTER Ogilvy of Boyn in Bamffshire, who married Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Sir James Edmonston of that ilk; and had a Son

Sir WALTER Ogilvy of Dunlugas, who marrying Alice, Daughter and Coheir to Patrick Hume of Fincastle, with her had George his Heir, and a Daughter Magdalen, married to Sir Alexander Frazer of Philorth, Ancestor of the Lord Salton.

GEORGE, who succeeded, married Beatrix, Daughter of George Lord Seton, Sister to the Earls of Winton and Dumferlin, by whom he had Walter his Heir, and one Daughter.

WALTER, who succeeded, married Helen, Daughter of Sir John Urquart of Cromerty, and had a Son

(1st Lord) GEORGE, who was on the 30th July 1627, created a Baronet of New Scotland by King Charles I. in whose Behalf he was very zealous during the Civil War, and who, in 1642, created him a Baron as above. He married first Eleanor, Daughter of Alexander Irwin of Drum, by whom he had a Daughter of her Name, who was married to James Ogilvy the second Earl of Airly; and by his second, who was Mary, Daughter of Sir Alexander Sutherland of Duffus; he had a Son

(2d Lord) GEORGE, the second Lord, who marrying Agnes, Daughter of Alexander Falconer the first Lord Halkerton, had two Sons, George his Heir, and Alexander, who in the Reign of Queen Ann was created a Baronet, and appointed one of the Judges of Session.

(3d Lord) GEORGE, who succeeded his Father, marrying the Lady Mary, Daughter of William Keith the 6th Earl Marshal, by her had

(4th Lord) GEORGE the 4th Lord, who married Ellen, Daughter of Sir John Lauder of Fountain Hall, one of the Judges in the Court of Session, by whom he had John his Heir, and Alexander.

(5th Lord) JOHN, who succeeded, being drowned by bathing in the Sea in 1738, and leaving no Issue, was succeeded by his Brother

(6th

(6th Lord) ALEXANDER, who for some Years was a Captain in the Royal Navy; but died unmarried at Lisbon 1747, and the Title is dormant or extinct.

A R M S.

Quarterly 1st and 4th Pearl, a Lion passant gardant Ruby, crowned with an Imperial Crown proper, for Ogilvy; 2d and 3d Pearl, three Parrots Emerald, for Hume of Fincaffe.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Lion's Head crazed Ruby.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter Side, a Man in Armour, with a Target in his Right Hand. On the Sinister, a Lion Ruby.

M O T T O.

Fideliter.

Chief S E A T.

At Infdrouir in the County of Bamff.

MURRAY, Lord E L I B A N K.

THE Right Honourable Patrick Murray, Lord Elibank, Created Baron Elibank, in Eterick Forest or County of Selkirk, by King Charles I. in 1643, and Baronet of New Scotland in 1628.

Sir GIDEON Murray, knighted by King James VI. by whom he was made Treasurer Depute, was third Son of Andrew Murray of Blackbarony, by Grisel his Wife, Daughter of Sir John Beton of Creik.

This Sir Gideon, during the six Years of his Treasurership, managed that Office with such Advantage to the Crown, that beside the Charge of the Government, he also repaired and enlarged the Palaces of Holyrood, Falkland, Lithgow, and Dumferlin, with the Castles of Dunbriton and Edinburgh:

And in 1617, at the King's coming to Scotland, had the Treasury so full, that his Majesty appeared with as much Splendor as at Whitehall. He married Margaret Hamilton, a Daughter of the Family of Pentland, and had two Sons, Patrick his Heir and Walter.

(1st Lord) PATRICK, in respect of his Loyalty to King Charles I. was on the 16 May 1628, created a Baronet, and in 1643, advanced to the Title of Lord Elibank; and marrying Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir James Dundas of Anniston, had Patrick his Heir and several Daughters.

(2d Lord) PATRICK, who succeeded, married Lady Elizabeth Stewart, Daughter of John the first Earl of Traquair, and had

(3d Lord) ALEXANDER his Heir, who married Ann, Daughter of Alexander Burnet Archbishop of Glasgow, and had Patrick his Heir, and two Daughters; of whom Ann, married John Mackenzie the second Earl of Cromerty;

(4th Lord) PATRICK, who succeeded as Lord Elibank, married a Daughter of Mr. George Stirling of Edinburgh, by whom he had four Sons, and two Daughters, one of which married Sir James Johnston of Westerhall, Bart. and the other married James Ferguson of Pitfour Advocate: And of the Sons, William was a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy; Alexander an Officer in the Army, who incurred the Resentment of the Honourable House of Commons for his Behaviour at the Westminster Election on a Vacancy for a Member of Parliament in 1750; for which Offence refusing to beg Pardon of the House, he was committed to Newgate, and there closely confined during the whole Session 1751. Gideon a Clergyman in Yorkshire, married in July 1746, Miss St. Hipolite.

(5th Lord) PATRICK the eldest who succeeded his Father, and is now Lord Elibank, was in 1723 admitted one of the Faculty of Advocates. He married Mary-Margaretta Lady Dowager North, the Widow of William Lord North and Grey, and Daughter of Mynheer Elmeet, Receiver-General of the United Provinces.

A R M S.

Sapphire, three Stars within a double Tressure counter-floory with Fleurs de Lis Pearl, and in the Centre a Martlet Topaz.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Lion rampant Ruby, holding between his Paws a Battle-ax proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Horses Pearl, bridled Ruby.

M O T T O.

Virtute Fideque.

Chief S E A T S.

At Pittencrief in East Lothian or County of Haddington, 14 Miles from Edinburgh; and at Newark House in the County of Selkirk, on the River Yarrow three Miles from that Town.

FALCONER, *Lord HALKERTON.*

THE Right Honourable William Falconer, Lord Halkerton.

Created Baron Halkerton of Halkerton in the County of Kincardin, by King Charles I. 29 July 1647.

The first of this Family on Record is WALTER de Lenorp, whose Son RANULPH being Falconer to King William, obtained a Charter of the Lands of Lochra and Belbegno in the County of Kincardin, which from his Office were named Halkerton or Hawkerton, and the Family for many Years was honoured with Knighthood.

They likewise often served their Country in Parliament, and other public Stations, with great Fidelity: And in 1511, GEORGE Falconer was succeeded by his Son JOHN, who marrying Marian, a Daughter of the Family of Dunbar, by

her had ALEXANDER his Heir, who married Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Archibald Douglas, and had four Sons, of whom ALEXANDER succeeded; and marrying Margaret, Daughter of Patrick the 5th Lord Grey, by her was Father of another ALEXANDER, who married Agnes, Daughter of David Carnegy of Coluthy, Ancestor to the Earl of Southesk, by whom he had three Sons, Alexander his Heir, Sir David Falconer of Glenfarcar, and Sir John Falconer of Balma-kelly, Master of the Mint.

(1st Lord) ALEXANDER, who succeeded, being a Gentleman of great Knowledge in the Laws, was by King Charles I. made one of the Privy Council, and created a Peer; and marrying Ann, Daughter of Robert Lindsay, Ancestor to the Earl of Crawford, by her had Alexander his Heir, and a Daughter Agnes, married to George Ogilvy the second Lord Bamff.

(2d Lord) ALEXANDER the second Lord, marrying Lady Margaret Ogilvy, Daughter of James the second Earl of Airly, and dying in 1684, by her left a Son.

(3d Lord) DAVID the third Lord, who dying unmarried was succeeded by David Falconer of Newton, Son of Sir David Falconer Lord President of Session in 1682, who was second Son of Sir David Falconer of Glenfarcar, second Brother to the first Lord Halkerton; Alexander youngest Son of Sir David, married Mary Countess of Errol, Heir to her Brother Charles Earl of Errol, and took the Name of Hay; but left no Issue.

(4th Lord) DAVID succeeded to the Estate of Glenfarcar, some little Time before the Death of the preceding Lord; he married Lady Katharine Keith, Daughter of William the second Earl of Kintore, by whom he had many Sons and Daughters, of whom Katharine the eldest died in 1748; the Hon. George Falconer was made a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy in 1744.

(5th Lord) ALEXANDER the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and dying in November 1762, was succeeded by

(6th Lord) WILLIAM, the present Lord Halkerton.

A R M S.

Sapphire, a Falcon displayed Pearl, crowned with a double Crown Topaz, and charged on the Breast with a Man's Heart Ruby, between three Stars of the second. The Stars and Heart shew his Descent from Douglas by the Mother's Side.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, an Angel in a praying Posture, within an Orle of Laurel.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Falcons proper.

M O T T O.

Vive ut Vivas.

Chief S E A T S.

At Halkerton and Glenfarcar in the County of Kincardin, sixty Miles North of Edinburgh.

HAMILTON, Lord BELHAVEN.

THE Right Honourable John Hamilton, Lord Belhaven. Created Baron Belhaven in the County of Haddington near Dunbar, in 1648, by King Charles I.

The Descent of this noble Family the Reader may find under the Title of Duke Hamilton. Sir DAVID Hamilton marrying Janet, Daughter of William Keith Marshal of Scotland, by her had five Sons; from ROBERT the third descended the Families of Bruntwood and Broomhill.

(1st Lord) Sir JAMES Hamilton of Broomhill, during the Civil War, taking up Arms in Defence of King Charles I. was thereupon created a Peer as above. He married Margaret, natural Daughter of James Marques of Hamilton, and had three Daughters, of whom Elizabeth was married to Alexander

Alexander Seton Viscount Kingston; and Ann to Sir Robert Hamilton of Silverton; but having no Male Issue the Honour descended to John, the Son of Sir Robert Hamilton of Brestminen.

(2d Lord) JOHN, who became the second Lord Belhaven, having signalized himself at the Revolution in 1688, by raising a Troop of Horse for the Prince and Princess of Orange, was soon after their Accession to the Throne made one of the Privy Council, and a Commissioner of the Exchequer.

He also assisted in restoring the Presbyterian Government, and the Establishment of the Scots African Company. In the Parliament 1700, he most zealously promoted the Act to prevent the Growth of Popery; and in 1704 was appointed one of the Lords of the Treasury.

In 1706, when the Union came to be debated, he joined with those who opposed it; and on this Subject made several long and learned Speeches, containing his Reasons for opposing it &c; but dying in June 1708, in the 52d Year of his Age, left by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of Sir Robert Hamilton of Silverton, by Ann his Wife, Daughter of James Lord Belhaven as aforesaid, two Sons, John his Heir, and James, who died in 1732.

(3d Lord) JOHN the third Lord was elected one of the fifteen Peers for North Britain, in 1715, and the same Year was made a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to George Prince of Wales. In 1721, he was appointed Governor of Barbadoes, but was lost in the Royal Ann Galley near the Lizard Point, on the 10th of November that Year. This Misfortune was caused by their keeping too near the Land; for at Midnight a Southwest Wind drove the Ship upon the Stag Rocks, where after striking twice she was staved in Pieces. Out of two hundred and forty Persons, only two Men and a Boy were saved on some Part of the Wreck swimming to Shore, who gave this Account to the Government. Lord Belhaven's Body was taken up near Falmouth, being known by a Diamond Ring on his Finger, and the Lettermark on his

§ See Torbuck's *Parliamentary Debates*, Vol. V.

his Shirt; for he was in Bed, as were most of the Passengers, when the first dreadful Shock surprized them.

He married Mary, the Daughter of Andrew Bruce, Merchant of Edinburgh, by whom he had three Sons and one Daughter, who married Alexander Baird, Esq;

(4th Lord) JOHN the eldest Son succeeding as Lord Belhaven, is General of the Mint in Scotland, and one of the Commissioners for encouraging Fisheries.

A R M S.

Ruby, a Sword erect in Pale proper, the Pomel and Hilt Topaz, between three Cinquefoils Pearl.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Nag's Head coup'd of the last, and bridled of the first.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Horses Pearl, bridled as the Crest.

M O T T O.

Ride through.

Chief S E A T S.

At the Beel near Dunbar in the County of Haddington, twenty Miles from Edinburgh; and at Presminen near the former.

SUTHERLAND, *Lord DUFFUS.*

THE Right Honourable Kenneth Sutherland, Lord Duffus.

Created Baron Duffus in Elginshire, 8 December 1650, by King Charles II.

The Descent of this noble Family being under the Title Earl of Sutherland, the Reader may there find, that KENNETH

NETH

WITH the 5th Earl, who in 1333 lost his Life at the Battle of Halidonhill, leaving two Sons, from Nicol the youngest descended the Lord Duffus.

NICOL, by his Brether's Grant in 1360, having obtain'd the Lands of Terboll, had the same confirmed by King David II. and marrying Jane, Daughter and Heir to Renald de Chene Lord of Duffus, by her had Henry his Heir, who was Father of ALEXANDER, who married the Heiress of Chisholm, and having an only Daughter named Christian, who was married to William Oliphant of Berindale, the Baron of Duffus descended to WILLIAM Sutherland of Querelwood near Elgin; and he marrying Jane, Daughter of Alexander Innes of that Ilk, by her had a Son WILLIAM, from whom, in a direct Male Line, descended Sir WILLIAM Sutherland of Duffus, whose Daughter Mary, married John Sinclair the second Earl of Caithness. From Sir William descended Sir ALEXANDER Sutherland of Duffus, who had Issue Sir Alexander his Heir, and Mary, married to George Ogilvy the first Lord Bamff.

(1st Lord) Sir ALEXANDER, who succeeded, was created a Peer as above. He married Lady Margaret Stewart, Daughter of James the 5th Earl of Murray, and had James his Heir, and a Daughter Henrietta, married to George Levingston the 4th Earl of Lithgow;

(2d Lord) JAMES, who succeeded, marrying Lady Margaret Mackenzie, Daughter of Kenneth the third Earl of Seaforth, had three Sons, Kenneth his Heir; Sir James Sutherland, who, by marrying Mary Daughter and Heir to Sir William Dunbar of Hemprigs, Bart. changed his Name to Dunbar; and William Sutherland of Roscomen, who married Mary, Daughter of William the 10th Lord Forbes.

(3d Lord) KENNETH, who in 1705 succeeded his Father, was advanced by Queen Ann to the Command of the Advice, a 50 Gun Ship of War, in which Character he served in several Expeditions, with good Conduct and Bravery; but being engaged in the Rebellion in 1715, he made his Escape, and was attainted by Act of Parliament: After which he was taken at Hamburg, brought to London, and committed Prisoner to the Tower in 1716; but the next Year being released,

leased, by the Act of Grace, he withdrew into foreign Parts, and served as a Flag Officer in the Muscovite Fleet. He married Charlot, Daughter of Erick de Sioblade, Governor and Admiral of Gottenburgh in Sweden, by whom he had a Son Erick, who married his Cousin Miss Dunbar, Daughter of Sir William Dunbar of Hemprigs, Bart.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st Ruby, three Stars Topaz, for Sutherland; 2d Sapphire, three Cross Crosets sitchy Pearl, for Chene; 3d Sapphire, a Boar's Head erazed Pearl, for Chisholm; 4th as the first.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Cat sejant proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Savages proper, each wreathed about his Head and Middle with Laurel, and armed with a Batoon.

M O T T O.

Without Fear.

Chief S E A T S.

At Skelbo in the County of Caithness; and at Elgin House, in the County of Elgin.

ROLLO, *Lord Rollo.*

THE Right Honourable Andrew Rollo, Lord Rollo. Created Baron Rollo of Duncrub in the County of Perth, by King Charles II. 10 January 1650.

Of this antient Family which hath long been seated in Perthshire, was JOHN Rollo, who in the Reign of Robert II. had a Grant from David Stewart Earl of Strathern, of the Lands of Duncrub, Findony, Pitrclethy, and several others, and therein was succeeded by his Son DUNCAN, the Father

Father of ANDREW, and he of ROBERT, whose Son WILLIAM had a Charter from King James IV. for erecting his Lands into the Barony of Duncub. He married a Daughter of the Family of Oliphant, and had ROBERT his Heir, who married Jane, Daughter of William Lord Graham, by whom he was Father of ANDREW, who marrying Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Sir David Rollo of Ballaky, by her had two Sons, GEORGE who died without Issue, and JAMES Successor to his Brother. He married Agnes, Daughter of Robert Collice of Bonymon, and had a Son Andrew, who succeeded him, and two Daughters.

(1st Lord) ANDREW was knighted by James VI. and created a Baron by Charles II. and marrying Katharine, Daughter of James Drummond Lord Maderty, Ancestor of the Viscount Strathallan, had four Daughters and five Sons; of whom Sir William the youngest was beheaded at Glasgow, for adhering to the Cause of King Charles I.

(2d Lord) JAMES the eldest Son succeeded his Father, and married Lady Mary Campbel, Daughter of Archibald the 7th Earl of Argyll, by his second Wife, and had two Sons, Andrew his Heir, and George.

(3d Lord) ANDREW, who succeeded, married Margaret, Daughter of John Balfour the third Lord Burleigh, and had Robert the next Lord, and three Daughters; whereof the second married Robert Johnson of Wamfrey, and another married William Irwin of Bonshaw.

(4th Lord) ROBERT Lord Rollo, who succeeded his Father in 1700, married Mary the eldest Daughter of Sir Henry Rollo of Woodside. He joined in the Rebellion against King George I. in which being disappointed; he, and the Marques of Huntley, surrendered themselves in April 1716 to Brigadier Grant in the North of Scotland, and were committed to Edinburgh Castle: The Marques was pardoned, and Lord Rollo was cleared by his Majesty's Act of Grace in 1717.

He had a Daughter Jane, who died in 1760, and three Sons, whereof John the youngest, a Goldsmith in Edinburgh, married the Daughter of James Johnston, Merchant of that City: The second Son Henry married the Daughter

of Colonel Johnson of Gratney. His Lordship dying in 175—, was succeeded by his eldest Son,

(5th Lord) ANDREW, the present Lord Rollo, who married Miss Murray, Daughter to Lord James Murray, third Son of John the first Marques of Athol. On the 1st of June 1750, he was made Major of Colonel O Farrel's Regiment of Foot, and is now Lieutenant-Colonel of the 22d Regiment of Foot. Among many other eminent Services done his Country during the Course of the late War in America, his Lordship, in conjunction with Sir James Douglas, took the Island of Dominico in June 1761. The Hon. Captain John Rollo died at Martinico in June 1762.

A R M S.

Topaz, a Chevron between three Boars Heads erased Sapphire.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Stag's Head couped, proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Stags of the last.

M O T T O.

La Fortune passe par Tout.

Chief S E A T.

At Duncrub in the County of Perth.

COLVIL, Lord COLVIL.

THE Right Honourable Alexander Colvil, Lord Colvil: So created by King Charles II. before the Restoration.

ROBERT Colvil, who was created Lord Colvil, married Jane, Sister to John Wemyss the first Earl of Wemyss, from whom descended.

ALEX.

490 *Lesley, Lord Newark.*

ALEXANDER the present Lord Colvil, who on the 6th of March 1743, was made a Captain in the Royal Navy, and is now Rear Admiral of the White.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Cross Moline Diamond; 2d and 3d Ruby, a Fess cheque Pearl and Sapphire.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Hind's Head, proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter Side, a Rhinoceros of the latter. On the Sinister, a Savage covered with a Lion's Skin, holding on his exterior Shoulder a Battoon.

M O T T O.

Oublier ne Puis.

LESLEY, *Lord NEWARK.*

THE Right Honourable William Lesley, Lord Newark. Created Baron Newark in the County of Fife 31 August 1660, by King Charles II.

ANDREW the 5th Earl of Rothes, marrying Jane, Daughter of Sir John Hamilton of Avandale, had a Son Andrew, who was created Lord LINDORES; and he marrying Lady Jane Stewart, Daughter of Robert Earl of Orkney, one of the natural Sons of King James V. by her had James, Lordowick, and David.

(1st Lord) DAVID the youngest was a Colonel of Horse under the King of Sweden in the Wars of Germany.

In the Reign of Charles I. when the Civil War broke out in Britain, he returning to his native Country, entered into the Service of the Parliament of Scotland, who had taken the Covenant, and raised an Army in Defence of their Liberties and Religion: He was made one of their Generals, and so continued till the Defeat at Worcester,

In

In 1645, the Scots Army under the Earl of Leven being then in the Centre of England as Allies to the Parliament, this David Lesley, after the Battle of Naseby, was detached with his whole Party of Horse to oppose the Marques of Montrose, who having deserted his old Friends, was grown very formidable, and with an Army of Irish and Highland Scots, was marching into England to reinforce the King. The General met him at Philipshaw near Selkirk, where on 13 September 1645, the Marques was defeated with very great Loss, and forced to retire abroad: And when the Marques returned in the Year 1650, to make an Insurrection for King Charles II. this David was commissioned with a good Body of Forces to reduce him; but Colonel Strahan making a quick March with six or seven Troops of Horse, the Marques was routed before the King's Friends could join him, and being soon after taken Prisoner, General Lesley sent him to Edinburgh.

In 1650, the Independents in England having got the supreme Power, resolved to exclude all the Royal Family. The Scots Parliament, who never joined in the Covenant with such Intention, immediately declared for the King under certain Limitations. Hereupon an Army, commanded by Oliver Cromwell, was ordered to act against Scotland; for General Fairfax having refused all Concern in this Affair, Cromwell was made General in his Room. In July the Forces landed in Scotland, where General Lesley had an Army of 27,000 Men. The English, not being able to draw the Scots from their Intrenchments, lost many of their Men by Skirmishing, and for want of Provision and Forage their Army was reduced to 12,000: Whereupon Cromwell retiring towards Dunbar prepared to embark his Infantry, and return with his Horse into England.

General Lesley perceiving this Motion left his Camp and followed the Enemy close, not doubting of a sure and easy Victory: But Cromwell making a Stand, took a bold Resolution to attack the Scots an Hour before Day, on the 3d of September, when after a vigorous Dispute Lesley was utterly defeated, losing all his Cannon, and more than Half his Army were killed, wounded, or taken; but the Fate of the

Times was such, that no good General, even with an Excess of Numbers, could withstand the mighty Cromwell.

The next Year being 1651, after King Charles II. was crowned at Scoon, a new Army was formed of about 20,000 Men, to try the King's Fortune in England. The 3d of September was again favourable to Oliver, for the Royal Army was intirely vanquished at Worcester, three thousand were slain, and ten thousand made Prisoners. The King fled, Lieutenant-General Duke Hamilton died of his Wounds, General Lesley was taken Prisoner with Major-General Massey, as were seven Scots Peers, three English Peers, and 640 Officers, besides losing the Royal Standard and 158 Colours.

This worthy Gentleman being committed to the Tower of London was there confined till the Restoration; when as a Return for his Fidelity and Service, the King was pleased to create him a Peer, and sent him also a Letter in these Words:

' Altho We have on all Occasions been fully satisfied with
' your Conduct in our Service, and in Consideration of the
' same, we have given you the Title and Dignity of a Lord,
' with other Marks of our Esteem; yet since Malice and
' Slander do not cease to persecute you, we have thought fit
' to declare under our Hand, that while you was General of
' our Army in Scotland, you did both there and in England
' behave with as much Conduct, Reputation, and Honesty,
' as any Person in that Trust; and as we told you, so we
' now repeat it, that if we had Occasion to levy an Army
' for Ourselves to command, we would not fail to give you an
' Employment in it.'

He had also a Pension from his Majesty of 500 Pounds a Year; and marrying Jane, Daughter of Sir John York, Knt. had David his Heir, and three Daughters; and by reason the Honour of Lord Newark was limited to the Male Heirs of his Body, he resigned his Estate and Honour unto his Majesty in Favour of his Son the said David, and his Heirs General, which fell to the said David's eldest Daughter, Jane Lesley and the Heirs of her Body, which his Majesty was pleased to grant and confirm.

(2d Lord) DAVID second Lord Newark, dying in 1694, left by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of Sir Thomas Stewart of Grantilly, five Daughters; of which Margaret was the Wife of James Campbel, fourth and youngest Son of Archibald the 9th Earl of Argyll;

JANE the eldest Daughter succeeded as Baroness of Newark, and marrying Sir Alexander Anstruther, Bart. of that Ilk, an antient Family in the County of Fife, by him had a Son

(3d Lord) WILLIAM, who is an Officer in the Army, and who upon her Decease in 1740, taking the Name and Arms of Lesley, succeeded as Lord Newark, voted for a sixteenth Peer to succeed John Earl of Crawford, who died in 1749.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, on a Bend Sapphire, three Buckles Topaz, for Lesley: 2d Topaz, a Lion rampant Ruby, debriused with a Ribband Diamond, for Abernethy; 3d Pearl, three Piles issuing from the Chief Diamond; for Anstruther; and by way of Surtout an Escutcheon Ruby, charged with a three towered Castle Pearl, masoned Diamond, for Lindores.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a demi Angel winged Topaz, holding in his Right-hand a Griffon's Head proper.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Griffons Pearl, beaked, winged, and armed Topaz.

M O T T O.

Periissem ni Periissem.

Chief S E A T.

At Struthers in the County of Fife, between St. Andrews and Falkland; or Newark three Miles Northeast of Falkland.

RUTHERFORD, *Lord* RUTHERFORD.

THE Right Honourable David Rutherford, Lord Rutherford of Hunthill in the County of Roxburgh.

So created by King Charles II. 19 January 1660.

(1st Lord) ANDREW Rutherford, a Cadet of the Family of Hunthill, Son of William Rutherford of Quarrihall near Leith, by his Wife Isabel Stewart, of the noble Family of Traquair, went young into the French Service, where attaining several Degrees of military Preferment, he came at last to be a Lieutenant-General in that Kingdom.

At the Restoration in 1660 he came over to England with a very honourable Testimony from the French King, and for his singular Service and Fidelity to the Crown, King Charles II. was pleased to create him a Peer, and soon after Earl of Teviot, to him and the Heirs Male of his Body; but being made Governor of Tangier he was unfortunately slain by the Moors without Issue in 1664, and the Title of Earl died with him; but that of Lord Rutherford, according to the Grant of the Patent, descended to

(2d Lord) Sir THOMAS Rutherford of Hunthill, who accordingly took his Seat in Parliament; and dying in 1668, without Issue, was succeeded in the Honour by his Brother

(3d Lord) ARCHIBALD Lord Rutherford, who was succeeded by his youngest Brother

(4th Lord) ROBERT Lord Rutherford, after whose Death, also without Issue, the Title descended to

(5th Lord) JOHN Rutherford, Esq; Heir to the Family of Hunthill, and Captain of an Independent Company in North-Britain; but he dying in February 1744 without Issue, the Title descended to

(6th Lord) GEORGE Durie of Grange in Fifeshire, Esq; who thereupon assumed the Surname and Arms of Rutherford. He married Mrs. Margaret Ogilvy, and had a Son and Daughter; and, dying in 1760, was succeeded by his Son,

(7th Lord) DAVID the present Lord Rutherford who is a Lieutenant in the Navy.

A R M S.

A R M S.

Pearl, an Orle Ruby, and in Chief three Martlets Diamond.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Martlet as in the Coat.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Horses proper.

M O T T O.

Nec Sorte nec Fato.

Chief S E A T.

At Grange in the County of Fife, two Miles South of St. Andrews.

BELLENDEN, *Lord BELLENDEN.*

THE Right Honourable John Bellenden, Lord Bellenden, Hereditary Usher of the Exchequer.

Created Baron of Bellenden in the County of Selkirk, by King Charles II. 10 June 1661.

This Family had its Rise in the Time of King James V. when THOMAS Bellenden of Auchinoul, Esq; was Justice Clerk and Director of the Chancery; and he dying in 1546, left his Son and Heir, Sir JOHN Bellenden, who was also Justice Clerk in the Reigns of Queen Mary and her Son King James VI. and marrying Mrs. Barbara Kennedy, had two Sons, Sir Lewis his Heir, and Adam, who became Bishop of Aberdeen. Sir LEWIS was one of the Judges in the Court of Session; and by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of William Lord Levingston, Sister to Alexander Earl of Lithgow, had a Son Sir JAMES; who marrying Margaret, Daughter of Sir William Ker of Cesford, and Sister to Robert the first Earl of Roxburgh, by her had Sir William his Heir, and a Daugh-

ter Margaret, who married Henry Erskine Lord Cardross, Ancestor of the Earl of Buchan.

(1st Lord) Sir WILLIAM, who succeeded, having given many Proofs of his Loyalty to King Charles II. was in Recompence thereof, after the Restoration, made Treasurer Depute, one of the Privy Council, and created a Peer; but dying unmarried, made a Conveyance of his Estate and Honour to

(2d Lord) JOHN Ker, a younger Son of William the second Earl of Roxburgh, who thereupon changed his Name to Bellenden, and took the Arms; and marrying Mary, Widow of William Ramsay the third Earl of Dalhousie, and Daughter of Henry Moor the first Earl of Drogheda in Ireland, by Alice his Wife, Daughter of William Lord Spencer, Sister to Henry Earl of Sutherland, by her, who married thirdly Samuel Collins, M. D. had five Sons and two Daughters, one of whom married Ephraim Miller of Hertingford Bury, Esq;

(3d Lord) JOHN the eldest Son succeeded; but he dying in 1741, without Issue, was succeeded by his next Brother

(4th Lord) KER, Lord Bellenden, who was made a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy in November 1745, and in 1750 married the Daughter of Mr. George Campbel Storekeeper at Woolwich, by whom he left a Son

(5th Lord) JOHN, now Lord Bellenden.

A R M S.

Ruby, a Hart's Head couped, attired with ten Tynes, between three Cross Crosetts fitchy, Topaz, all within a double Tressure, counterfory with Fleurs de Lis of the last.

S U P P O R T E R S.

On the Dexter Side, a Lady holding in her Right-hand a Sword erect, and a Pair of Scales pendant, both proper: On the Sinister, another such Lady holding in her Left-hand a Branch of Palm.

M O T T O.

Sic itur ad astra.

Chief

Chief S E A T.

At Braughton House in Mid Lothian, or County of Edinburgh.

NAIRN, Lord NAIRN.

THE Right Honourable William Nairn, Lord Nairn of Nairn in Perthshire.

So created by King Charles II. 27 January 1680.

The first of this Name on Record is said to be MICHAEL de Nairn, a Witness to the Grant which Robert Duke of Albany made to his Son John Stewart Earl of Buchan, of the Lands of Strathern in Perthshire, from whom descended ALEXANDER Nairn, who in the Reign of James II. was many Years Comptroller of Scotland.

In the Reigns of James VI. and Charles I. ROBERT Nairn of Strathurd, raised a competent Fortune by the Practice of the Law; and by Margaret, Daughter of Sir John Preston of Penicook, Lord President of Session, had two Sons, Robert his Heir, William a Captain in the King's Service, who was slain at the Battle of Worcester in 1651, and two Daughters.

(1st Lord) ROBERT, who succeeded, was also bred to the Law, but after the King's Death taking Arms in Defence of King Charles II. was surprized by a Party of the English, and committed Prisoner to the Tower of London, where he remained ten Years; but living to see his Master restored, was in Reward of his Merit, created a Baron as above. He married Margaret, Daughter of Patrick Graham of Inshbraky, and had an only Daughter

MARGARET, Lady Nairn, who was married to

(2d Lord) Lord WILLIAM Murray, Brother to John the first Duke of Athol, who in Right of his Wife was Lord Nairn, which William being a Party in the Rebellion 1715, against King George I. was taken at the Battle of Preston in Lancashire, and being tried received Sentence of Death; but his Majesty being moved by his natural Clemency and great Compassion for the Widow and Children of the said Lord

Nairn, not only included him in the Act of Grace 1717, but gave back the Estate.

He by the Marriage Articles took the Name and Arms of Nairn, being the Custom of Scotland in marrying an Heiress; and by the said Lady had four Sons and eight Daughters; of whom Margaret was married to William Drummond the third Viscount Strathallan; another Sister married William Murray, the fourth Earl of Dunmore.

(3d Lord) JOHN the eldest Son, who in 1725 succeeded his Father, marrying Katharine, Daughter of Charles Murray Earl of Dunmore, by her, who died at Versailles May 16, 1754, had several Sons.

This John the titular Lord Nairn, notwithstanding the afore said Events of the Year 1715, engaged himself as a Captain in the Rebellion 1745, thinking to retrieve the same ruinous Cause; but on the 16th of April 1746, was killed at the Battle of Culloden, and his Name put in the general Act of Attainder next Month; Robert his Son was taken on Board the *Esperance* with Mr. Radcliffe in December 1745.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Party per pale Diamond and Pearl, a Chaplet charged with four Cinquefoils, all counterchanged for Nairn; 2d Sapphire, three Stars Pearl, within a double Tressure counterflory with Fleurs de Lis Topaz, for Murray; and the 3d is counterquartered, 1st and 4th Pally of six Topaz and Diamond, for Athol; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Fesc cheque Pearl and Sapphire, for Stewart Earl of Athol.

Chief S E A T.

At Nairn and Strathurd in Perthshire, six Miles North of Perth.

KINNAIRD, *Lord KINNAIRD.*

THE Right Honourable Charles Kinnaird, Lord Kinnaird of Insure in the County of Perth.

So created by King Charles II. 28 December 1682.

In

In the Reign of King William 1170, RANDOLPH Rufus obtaining from that Prince the Lands of Kinnaird in the County of Perth, which continued in his Family till the Time of King Charles I. he from that Barony took his Surname; and from him descended Sir RICHARD Kinnaird of that Ilk, whose Son REGINALD marrying Margery, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Kirkaldy of Inshire in the same County, he with her had those Lands, in which he was confirmed by the Charter of Robert III.

PATRICK the Son of JOHN Kinnaird, who was Grandson of WALTER Kinnaird of Inshire, who lived in the Reign of James III. married Mary, a Daughter of the Family of Hepburn, and was Father of JOHN, and he of PATRICK, who marrying a Daughter of the Family of Montcur of that Ilk, had PATRICK his Heir, who married Eupheme, Daughter of James Grey of Balgarno, by whom he had the 4th PATRICK; and he marrying Eupheme, Daughter and Coheir to Gilbert Grey of Ballindoran, Son of the Lord Grey, by her had George his Heir and a Daughter Margaret, who married Sir Andrew Hay, Father of John the 13th Earl of Errol.

(1st Lord) GEORGE, who succeeded his Father, being of great Service to King Charles II. during the Usurpation of Oliver Cromwell, he was by that King, at his Restoration, made one of the Privy Council, and created a Baron. He married Margaret, Daughter of James Crichton of Ruthven, and had three Sons.

(2d Lord) PATRICK the eldest married Ann Fraser, Daughter of Hugh the 7th Lord Lovat, and had

(3d Lord) PATRICK the third Lord, who succeeding to the Honour in 1701, married first Lady Henrietta Murray, Daughter of Charles Earl of Dunmore; and secondly Lady Elizabeth Lyon, Daughter of Patrick Earl of Strathmore, and Widow of Charles Gordon the second Earl of Aboyn; and by her had a Son

(4th Lord) PATRICK, who in October 1727 succeeded him; but dying unmarried was succeeded by

(5th

(5th Lord) CHARLES the fifth Lord, who married a Daughter of Anthony Kempe of Slindon in Suffex, Esq; which Lady died in 1738, without Issue.

A R M S.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, a Fess wavey, between three Stars Ruby, for Kirkaldy; 2d and 3d Ruby, a Saltire between four Crescents Topaz, for Kinnaird.

C R E S T.

On a Wreath, a Crescent rising from a Cloud, with a Star between its Horns, all within two Branches of Palm, displayed Orle wise.

S U P P O R T E R S.

Two Savages, each wreathed about his Head and Middle with Oak Leaves, and their Hands that support the Shield, in Chains hanging down to their Feet, their other Hands holding each a Garland of Laurel.

M O T T O.

Creta Cruce Salus.

Chief S E A T.

At Dremy near Kinnaird in the County of Perth, three Miles from Castle Lion, and thirty from Edinburgh.



SECOND TITLES;


O R,

Titles of Courtesy

BY WHICH

DUKES, MARQUESSSES; and EARLS eldest Sons are generally called.

A

 Berdour Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Moreton.
 A Ancrum Earl of, eldest Son of the Marques of Lothian.
 Angus Earl of, eldest Son of the Duke of Douglas.

B

Balgony Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Leven.
 Berindale Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Caithness.
 Binny Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Hadington.
 Bowmont Marques of, eldest Son of the Duke of Roxburgh.
 Boyd Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Kilmarnock.
 Boyle Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Glasgow.
 Bruce Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Kincardin.

C

Cardros Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Buchan.
 Carmichael Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Hyndford.
 Carnegy Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Southesk.
 Cochran Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Dunderdale.
 Clairmont

Clairmont Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Middleton.
 Clydsdale Marques of, eldest Son of the Duke of Hamilton.
 Crichton Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Dumfries.

D

Dair Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Selkirk.
 Dalkeith Earl of, eldest Son of the Duke of Buccleugh.
 Dalmeny Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Roseberry.
 Dalrymple Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Stair.
 Dalziel Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Carnwath.
 Darnley Earl of, eldest Son of the Duke of Lennox.
 Deskford Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Finlater.
 Down Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Murray.
 Drumlanrig Earl of, eldest Son of the Duke of Queensbury.
 Drummond Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Perth.
 Dunglas Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Hume.
 Dupplin Viscount, eldest Son of the Earl of Kinnoul.

E

Elcho Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Wemys.
 Erskine Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Mar.

F

Fleming Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Wigton.
 Fenton Viscount, eldest Son of the Earl of Kelly.

G

Gairlis Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Galloway.
 Garnock Viscount, eldest Son of the Earl of Crawford.
 Glamis Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Strathmore.
 Gordon Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Aboyn.
 Glenorchy Viscount, eldest Son of the Earl of Breadalbane.
 Graham Marques of, eldest Son of the Duke of Montrose.

H

Haddo Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Aberdeen.
 Hay Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Errol.
 Hope Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Hopeton.
 Huntingtour Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Dysart.
 Huntley Marques of, eldest Son of the Duke of Gordon.

J

Johnston Lord, eldest Son of the Marques of Annandale.

K

Keith Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Kintore.

Kelburn Viscount, eldest Son of the Earl of Glasgow.
Kennedy Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Cassils.
Kilmaurs Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Glencairn.
Kintail Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Seaforth.
Kirkwal Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Orkney.

L

Lesley Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Rothes.
Lindsay Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Balcaras.
Linton Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Traquair.
Lorn Marques of, eldest Son of the Duke of Argyll.

M

Mackenzie Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Seaforth.
Macleod Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Cromerty.
Maitland Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Lauderdale.
Mauchlane Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Loudon.
Maxwell Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Nithsdale.
Millington Viscount, eldest Son of the Earl of Portmore.
Montgomery Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Eglinton.
Montfewart Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Bute.

N

Nidpath Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of March.

O

Ogilvy Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Airly.

P

Paisley Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Abercorn.
Polwarth Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Marchmont.

R

Ramsay Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Dalhousie.
Rosehill Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Northesk.

S

Seton Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Winton.
Strathnavern Lord, eldest Son of the Earl of Sutherland.

T

Tarbat Viscount, eldest Son of the Earl of Cromerty.
Tullibairden Marques of, eldest Son of the Duke of Athol.

Y

Yester Lord, eldest Son of the Marques of Tweeddale.

A LIST



A
L I S T
O F

Those SCOTS PEERS, who have been
successively returned to all the Par-
liaments of Great Britain since the
Union, which took Place May 1, 1707.
Summoned to meet the 23d October 1707,
and the Sixteen Peers then introduced were,

AME S Douglas Duke of Queensberry.
James Graham Duke of Montrose.
John Ker Duke of Roxburgh.
John Hay Marques of Tweeddale.
William Ker Marques of Lothian.
John Lindsay Earl of Crawford.
John Sutherland Earl of Sutherland.
John Erskine Earl of Mar.
Hugh Campbel Earl of Loudon.
David Wemyss Earl of Wemyss.
David Lesley Earl of Leven and Melvil.
James Ogilvy Earl of Seafield.
John Dalrymple Earl of Stair.
Archibald Primrose Earl of Roseberry.
David Boyle Earl of Glasgow.
Archibald Campbel Earl of Ila.

SECOND PARLIAMENT,

8 July 1708.

JAMES Hamilton Duke of Hamilton.

James Graham Duke of Montrose.

John Ker Duke of Roxburgh.

William Ker Marquis of Lothian.

John Lindsay Earl of Crawford.

John Erskine Earl of Mar.

John Lesley Earl of Rothes.

Hugh Campbel Earl of Loudon.

David Wemys Earl of Wemys.

David Carnegie Earl of Northesk.

David Lesley Earl of Leven and Melvil.

George Hamilton Earl of Orkney.

James Ogilvy Earl of Seafield.

Archibald Primrose Earl of Roseberry.

David Boyle Earl of Glasgow.

Archibald Campbel Earl of Ila.

THIRD PARLIAMENT,

25 November 1710.

JAMES Hamilton Duke of Hamilton, *killed in a Duel.*

John Murray Duke of Athol.

William Johnston Marquis of Annandale.

William Keith Earl Marshal, *died.*

John Erskine Earl of Mar.

Alexander Montgomery Earl of Eglington.

Alexander Hume Earl of Hume.

Hugh Campbel Earl of Loudon.

Thomas Hay Earl of Kinnoul.

David Carnegie Earl of Northesk.

George Hamilton Earl of Orkney.

Archibald Primrose Earl of Roseberry.

Archibald Campbel Earl of Ila.

William Levingston Viscount Kilfyth.

John

John Elphinston Lord Balmerino.

Walter Stewart Lord Blantyre.

Returned for those deceased.

James Levingston Earl of Lithgow and Callender.

James Ogilvy Earl of Finlater and Seafield.

FOURTH PARLIAMENT.

12 November 1713.

JOHN Murray Duke of Athol.

John Erskine Earl of Mar.

Alexander Montgomery Earl of Eglington.

James Levingston Earl of Lithgow and Callender.

Hugh Campbel Earl of Loudon.

Thomas Hay Earl of Kinnoul.

Charles Hamilton Earl of Selkirk.

David Carnegie Earl of Northesk.

John Cochran Earl of Dundonald.

James Campbel Earl of Breadalbane.

John Murray Earl of Dunmore.

George Hamilton Earl of Orkney.

Archibald Primrose Earl of Roseberry.

David Colyear Earl of Portmore.

William Levingston Viscount Kilsyth.

John Elphinston Lord Balmerino.

FIFTH PARLIAMENT

17 March 1714-15.

JAMES Graham Duke of Montrose.

John Ker Duke of Roxburgh.

Charles Hay Marques of Tweeddale, *died.*

William Ker Marques of Lothian, *died, no new Election.*

William Johnston Marques of Annandale, *died.*

John Sutherland Earl of Sutherland.

John Lesley Earl of Rothes.

David Erskine Earl of Buchan.

Hugh

Hugh Campbel Earl of Loudon.
 George Hamilton Earl of Orkney.
 John Dalrymple Earl of Stair.
 James Stewart Earl of Bute.
 Henry Scot Earl of Delorain.
 Archibald Campbel Earl of Ila.
 William Ross Lord Ross.
 John Hamilton Lord Belhaven, *drowned.*

Returned for the deceased Peers.

Thomas Hamilton Earl of Haddington.
 William Gordon Earl of Aberdeen.
 James Ogilvy Earl of Finlater and Seafield.

SIXTH PARLIAMENT,

10 May 1722.

JAMES Graham Duke of Montrose.
 John Ker Duke of Roxburgh.
 John Hay Marques of Tweeddale.
 John Sutherland Earl of Sutherland.
 John Lesley Earl of Rothes, *died.*
 David Erskine Earl of Buchan.
 Thomas Hamilton Earl of Haddington.
 Hugh Campbel Earl of Loudon.
 Charles Hamilton Earl of Selkirk.
 William Gordon Earl of Aberdeen.
 George Hamilton Earl of Orkney.
 John Dalrymple Earl of Stair.
 James Stewart Earl of Bute.
 Charles Hope Earl of Hopeton.
 Henry Scot Earl of Delorain.
 Archibald Campbel Earl of Ila.

Returned for the Peer who died.

James Ogilvy Earl of Finlater and Seafield.

SEVENTH PARLIAMENT,

28 November 1727.

JAMES Graham Duke of Montrose.
 John Hay Marques of Tweeddale.
 John Sutherland Earl of Sutherland.
 John Lesley Earl of Rothes, *died*.
 David Erskine Earl of Buchan.
 Thomas Hamilton Earl of Haddington.
 Hugh Campbell Earl of Loudon.
 James Ogilvy Earl of Finlater and Seafield.
 Charles Hamilton Earl of Selkirk.
 John Murray Earl of Dunmore.
 George Hamilton Earl of Orkney.
 John Dalrymple Earl of Stair.
 Alexander Hume Earl of Marchmont.
 Charles Hope Earl of Hopeton.
 Henry Scot Earl of Delorain.
 Archibald Campbell Earl of Ila.

Returned for the Earl of Rothes.

James Ogilvy Earl of Finlater and Seafield.

EIGHTH PARLIAMENT,

13 June 1734.

FRANCIS Scot Duke of Buccleugh.
 James Murray Duke of Athol.
 William Ker Marques of Lothian.
 John Lindsay Earl of Crawford.
 William Sutherland Earl of Sutherland.
 George Douglas Earl of Moreton, *died*.
 John Campbell Earl of Loudon.
 James Ogilvy Earl of Finlater and Seafield.
 Charles Hamilton Earl of Selkirk, *died*.
 Alexander Lindsay Earl of Balcaras, *died*.
 John Murray Earl of Dunmore.
 George Hamilton Earl of Orkney, *died*.

Charles Hope Earl of Hopeton.
Charles Colyear Earl of Portmore.
Archibald Campbel Earl of Ila.
Charles Cathcart Lord Cathcart.

Returned for the Peers who died,

John Campbel Earl of Breadalbane.
John Stewart Earl of Bute.
John Carmichael Earl of Hyndford.
James Douglas Earl of Moreton.

NINTH PARLIAMENT,

25 June 1741.

WILLIAM Ker Marques of Lothian.

John Lindsay Earl of Crawford.
William Sutherland Earl of Sutherland.

James Douglas Earl of Moreton.

James Stewart Earl of Murray.

William Hume Earl of Hume.

Charles Maitland Earl of Lauderdale, *died**.

John Campbel Earl of Loudon.

James Ogilvy Earl of Finlater and Seafield.

John Campbel Earl of Breadalbane.

John Murray Earl of Dunmore.

John Carmichael Earl of Hyndford.

Charles Hope Earl of Hopeton, *died†*.

Charles Colyear Earl of Portmore.

Archibald Campbel Earl of Ila.

James Somerville Lord Somerville.

In the Room of those deceased,

† John Hay Marques of Tweeddale.

* John Dalrymple Earl of Stair.

TENTH PARLIAMENT,

14 August 1747.

COSMO GEORGE Gordon Duke of Gordon, *died‡*.

Archibald Campbel Duke of Argyll.

John Hay Marques of Tweeddale.

William Ker Marques of Lothian.

John Lindsay Earl of Crawford, *died* †
 John Lesley Earl of Rothes.
 James Douglas Earl of Moreton.
 James Stewart Earl of Murray.
 William Hume Earl of Hume.
 James Maitland Earl of Lauderdale.
 John Campbel Earl of Loudon.
 James Ogilvy Earl of Finlater and Seafield.
 Alexander Lesley Earl of Leven and Melvil.
 George Gordon Earl of Aberdeen.
 John Murray Earl of Dunmore, *died* ||
 John Carmichael Earl of Hyndford.

In the Room of those who died.

§ Hugh Hume Earl of Marchmont.

† John Campbel Earl of Breadalbane.

|| Charles Cathcart Lord Cathcart.

ELEVENTH PARLIAMENT,

31 May 1754.

A RCHIBALD Campbell Duke of Argyll.
 John Hay Marques of Tweeddale.
 William Ker Marques of Lothian.
 John Lesley Earl of Rothes.
 James Douglas Earl of Moreton.
 James Stewart Earl of Murray.
 William Hume Earl of Hume.
 James Maitland Earl of Lauderdale.
 John Campbel Earl of Loudon.
 James Ogilvy Earl of Finlater and Seafield.
 Alexander Lesley Earl of Leven and Melvil, *died*. †
 John Campbel Earl of Breadalbane.
 George Gordon Earl of Aberdeen.
 Hugh Hume Earl of Marchmont.
 John Carmichael Earl of Hyndford.
 David Murray Viscount Stormont.

Returned for the Peer who died.

† Charles Cathcart Lord Cathcart.

TWELFTH PARLIAMENT,

5 May 1761.

JOHNSON Campbell Duke of Argyll.
 John Hay Marques of Tweeddale, *died* †.
 John Lesley Earl of Rothes.
 James Douglas Earl of Morton.
 Alexander Montgomery Earl of Eglington.
 James Stewart Earl of Murray.
 William Hume Earl of Hume, *died* ‖.
 James Hamilton Earl of Abercorn.
 John Campbell Earl of Loudon.
 John Campbell Earl of Breadalbane.
 William Murray Earl of Dunmore.
 James Douglas Earl of March.
 Hugh Hume Earl of Marchmont.
 John Stewart Earl of Bute.
 David Murray Viscount Stormont.
 Charles Cathcart Lord Cathcart.

In the room of those who died.

† William Sutherland Earl of Sutherland.
 ‖ John Carmichael Earl of Hyndford.





BARONETS

OF

NOVA SCOTIA,

OR

NEW SCOTLAND.



HIS Order of Baronets was erected for advancing the Plantation and Colony of New Scotland, called Nova Scotia, in North America.

It was designed in 1621 by King James VI. but not actually founded till 1625, the first of Charles I. who disposed to each of these Baronets a certain Portion of Land, erecting the same into a free Barony, with great and ample Privileges: And for their farther Encouragement, did create and ordain that heretable Degree, Dignity, Stile, and Title of Baronet, to be enjoyed by every of those Gentlemen, who did hazard his Life for the Good and Increase of that Plantation, and their Heirs Male for ever; with Place and Precedence in all Commissions, Patents, and Writs, and in all Sessions, Conventions, Assemblies, and Places whatever, before all Knights Bachelors called Equites Aurati, all lesser Barons commonly called Lairds, and before all other Gentlemen, except Sir William Alexander, his Majesty's Lieutenant of Nova Scotia, who with his Heirs is not only excepted in each of these Letters Patent granted

granted to the Baronets his Companions; but likewise in the Charter granted to him by King Charles I. 1625, this Exception and Provision is expressly named: As also excepting Knights Bannerets, created under the Royal Standard in open War, the King himself being present; and that during the Banneret's Life-time only.

His Majesty did further ordain, that the Wives of those Baronets, and of their Heirs Male, as well after as before the Death of their Husbands, should have Precedence before the Wives of all Those of whom the Baronets and their Heirs Male had the Precedence, and even before the Wives of Knights Bannerets before excepted, the Degree of Baronet being heretable; also that their Children Male and Female should take Place before the Children respectively of all Persons of whom the Baronets and their Male Heirs had the Priority, and likewise before the Children of Bannerets: And that the Sons Wives of these Baronets, and of their Heirs Male, should precede the Wives of all Persons whom their Husbands might have preceded, and that as well their Husbands being dead as living. Also that whenever the eldest Sons and Heirs Male of these Baronets should attain to the Age of 21 Years, they should be intitled to receive the Honour of Knighthood from his Majesty and his Successors, without paying any Gratuity or Fees for the same. And that such Baronets should in all Times coming have Place in his Majesty's Armies near and about the Royal Standard, for Defence thereof; and that they and their Heirs Male may have two Attenders of the Body for bearing up the Pall, one principal Mourner, and four Assistants at their Funerals, and that they should be always intitled by the Name of Baronets; and that in all Speeches and Writings, the Addition of Sir, or a Word signifying the same, shall precede their Christian Name and Title; and that the Word Baronet should be subjoined thereunto in all Letters Patent and Writs whatever, as a necessary Addition of Dignity; and that each of their Wives should enjoy the Title and Appellation of Lady, Madam, and Dame, respectively, according to the usual Phrase in Speaking and Writing.

Moreover his Majesty did thereby promise, that the Number of Baronets, as well in North Britain as the Colony of New Scotland, should never exceed the Number of 150; and did likewise declare, that neither he, or his Successors, should ever create any other Dignity, Degree, Name, Order, or Title, nor should give the Priority or Precedence to any Person or Persons, under the Degree and Dignity of a Lord of Parliament of Scotland, which should be superior or equal to that of a Baronet; and that their Wives, Sons, Daughters, and Sons Wives, should have their Places accordingly: And that if any Doubt should arise about Rank and Prerogative, the same should be decided according to those Laws and Customs, by which other Degrees of heritable Dignities have their Privileges known and determined. And finally, that none should be created Baronets, either of Scotland or Nova Scotia, till he had fulfilled the Conditions designed by his Majesty, for the Good and Increase of that Plantation, and had certified the same to the King, by his Majesty's Lieutenant of the Province.

These Patents, always in this Form, were registered in the Book of Lyon King of Arms and the Heralds; but after the selling of Nova Scotia to the French, they were made shorter, and granted in general Terms, with the Rights and Precedencies of the former Baronets, and are now become honourable Titles in Scotland, granted at the King's Pleasure without Limitation of Number.

The Armorial Bearing first granted by King Charles to this Order of Baronets, was an Escutcheon Argent, a Saltire Azure, the Standard of St. Andrew counterchanged, surcharged with an Inescutcheon of the Royal Arms of Scotland, namely, Sol, a Lion rampant within a double Tressure counterflory with Fleurs de Lis Mars, having an Imperial Crown above the Inescutcheon, the whole incircled with the Motto *Pax Mentis bonæ Gloria*, and was appended to an Orange Ribband, and worn about their Necks, as Plate 87, N. 1. Afterwards there was a Crest and Supporters added; for Crest, a Branch of Laurel and a Thistle issuing from two Hands conjoined, one armed, the other naked. The Right Supporter was the Royal Unicorn; and that on the Left a
Savage

Savage or Wild Man proper, as Plate 87, N. 2. and the Motto was, *Munit bar et altera Vincit*; but by many of late the original Badge, without Crest, Supporters, and Motto, hath been placed in a Canton or Shield of Pretence, as in Plate 87, N. 3 and 4.

A List of the present Scots Baronets.

A.

- A** Bercromby of Birkenboig.
Agnew of Lechnaw, 28 July 1629.
Anstruther of that Ilk.
Arnot of that Ilk, 27 July 1629.

B.

- Baird of Newbith, 4 February 1680.
Baird of Sutton Hall, 28 February 1695.
Bannerman of Ellick, 28 December 1682.
Bennet of Grubbet, 18 November 1670.
Brown of Colston, 16 February 1686.
Bruce of Kinross, 9 February 1628.
Bruce of Balcasky, 21 October 1688.
Burnet of Leyes, 10 April 1626.

C.

- Calder of Moreton, 5 November 1686.
Campbel of Ardnarmurkan, 12 January 1628.
Campbel Earl of Breadalbin, 29 May 1625.
Campbel of Ardkinlas, 23 March 1679.
Campbel of Aberuchy.
Carmichael Earl of Hyndford, 1629.
Carnegy of Pitarrow, 20 February 1663.
Clerk of Pennicook, 24 March 1679.
Cockburn of that Ilk, 24 May 1671.
Coningham of Robertland, 25 November 1630.
Coningham of Caprington, 21 September 1669.
Coningham of Millcraig, 3 February 1702.
Cumming of Culter, 28 February 1695.

D.

- Dalmahoy of that Ilk, 12 December 1679.

Dalrymple

- Dalrymple of North Berwick, 29 April 1698.
 Dalrymple of New Hales, 8 May, 1700.
 Dalziel of Binns, November 1685.
 Dick of Prestfield, 2 March 1677.
 Dickson of Carberry, March 1695.
 Don of Newton, 7 June 1667.
 Douglas of Glenbervy, 28 May 1625.
 Douglas of Kilhead, 26 February 1668.
 Dunbar of Durn, 29 April 1698.
 Dunbar of Hemprigs, 21 December 1706.

E.

- Eliot of Stobs, 3 December 1666.
 Eliot of Minto, 19 April 1700.
 Elphinston of Logie, 2 December 1701.
 Erskine of Alva, 30 April 1666.
 Erskine of Cambo, 20 August 1666.

F.

- Ferguson of Kilkerran, 30 April 1703.
 Fleming of Ferm, 23 September 1661.
 Forbes of Monimusk, 30 March 1625.
 Forbes Earl of Granard, September 1628.
 Forbes of Craigvar, 20 April 1630.
 Forbes of Foveran, 10 April 1700.
 Foulis of Colington, 7 June 1634.

G.

- Gibson of Aldiston, 1702.
 Gilmour of Craigmiller, 1 February 1678.
 Gordon of Gordonston, 28 May 1625.
 Gordon of Lesmore, 2 September 1625.
 Gordon Earl of Aberdeen, 1642.
 Gordon of Dalphully, 8 February 1704.
 Graham of Gartmore 28 June 1665.
 Grant of Cullen, 7 December 1705.
 Grey, 5 March 1706.
 Grierson of Lag, 28 March 1685.

H.

- Halket of Pittferran, 27 January 1671.
 Hall of Dunglas, 8 October 1687.
 Hamilton of Barnton, 1 March 1692.

Hamilton of Rosehall, 10 April 1703.
 Hay of Park, 26 August 1663.
 Hay of Lenplum, 26 March 1667.
 Hay of Alderston, 12 February 1703.
 Henderson of Fordel, 15 July 1663.
 Howburn of Menstrie, 22 June 1706.
 Hope of Carfe, 30 May 1672.
 Hope of Kirkliston, 1 March 1697.
 Hounston of that Ilk, 22 February 1688.
 Hume Earl of Marchmont, 1629.
 Hume of Lumsden, 31 December 1697.
 Hume of Renton.

Jardin of Applegirth, 23 May 1672.
 Johnston of Caskibben, 31 March 1626.
 Johnston of Westerhall, 25 April 1700.
 Inglis of Cramond, 22 March 1687.
 Innis of that Ilk, 29 May 1625.

K.

Keith of Powburn, 4 June 1663.
 Kennedy of Cullean, 3 December 1682.
 Kinlock of Gilmerton, 16 September 1685.
 Kilpatrick of Closeburn, 26 March 1685.

Lauder of Idington, 17 July 1688.
 Lauder of Fountainhall, 25 January 1690.
 Laurie of Maxwelton, 27 March 1685.
 Levingston of Westquarter, 20 May 1699.
 Lindsay of Evelick, 15 April 1666.
 Lockhart of Carstairs, 1677.

M.

Mackay Lord Rae, 18 March 1626.
 Mackenzie of Royston, 8 February 1704.
 Mackenzie of Granvill and Tarbat, 1628.
 Maxwell of Calderwood, 11 March 1627.
 Maxwell of Orcherton, 30 June 1663.
 Maxwell of Netherpollock, 12 August 1682.
 Menzies of that Ilk, 2 September 1665.
 Michell of Westthore, 19 June 1724.

Miln of Barnton, 19 March 1686.
 Moncrief of that Ilk, 30 November 1683.
 Mowat of Engliston, 2 June 1664.
 Munro of Foulis, 1715.
 Murray Lord Elibank, 16 May 1628.
 Murray of Dalreny, 2 October 1630.
 Murray of Stanhope, 12 February 1664.
 Murray of Achtertyre, 3 June 1673.
 Myrton of Gogar, 28 June 1701.

N.

Nairn of Dunfinnen, 31 March 1704.
 Nasmyth of Davick, 31 July 1706.
 Nicholson of Leswade, 27 July 1629.
 Nicholson of Kemney, 15 April 1700.
 Nisbet of Dean, 2 December 1669.

O.

Ogilvy of Barras, 5 July 1662.
 Ogilvy of Forglen, 25 July 1701.
 Oliphant of Newton, 28 July 1629.

P.

Patterson of Banockburn, 6 March 1686.
 Pollock of that Ilk, 30 November 1703.
 Pringle of Stichel, 5 January 1683.
 Purves of Purveshall, 5 July 1665.

R.

Ramsay of Whitehill, 2 June 1665.
 Ramsay of Bamff, 3 December 1666.
 Ramsay of Balmain, 3 September 1685.
 Riddel of that Ilk, 4 May 1628.
 Rothead of Innerleith 4 June 1704.

S.

Scot of Thirlstan Lord Napier, 22 August 1666.
 Scot of Ancrum, 27 October 1671.
 Seton of Abercorn, 3 June 1663.
 Seton of Garleton, 9 December 1664.
 Seton of Pitmedden, 11 December 1683.
 Sinclair of Canesby and Dumheath, 2 January 1631.
 Sinclair of Steventon, 18 June 1636.
 Sinclair of Lonformacus, 10 December 1664.

Stewart

Stewart Earl of Bute, 1627.

Stewart of Blair, 2 January 1683.

Stewart of Allanbank, 15 August 1687.

Stewart of Culnefs, 29 January 1698.

Stewart of Goodtris, 22 December 1705.

Stirling of Glorat, 30 April 1666.

Strahan of Thornton, 22 May 1625.

Suttie of Balgoun, 5 May 1702.

W.

Wallace of Cragie, 8 March 1670.

Wardlaw of Pitreavy, 5 March 1630.

Warrender of Lochend, 2 June 1715.

Wemys of Bogie, 22 October 1704.

Whitford of Blairquhan, 30 December 1701.

Wisheart, 17 June 1706.

Wood of Bonington, 11 May 1665.



THE



THE

Regalia of Scotland;

THAT IS,

The CROWN, SCEPTRE, and SWORD, which
by the Union Act are to be used no more, but
kept in the Castle of Edinburgh.

THE first Crown of Scotland was a Circle of
Gold given by the Pope to the Scots Kings,
for their Zeal in the Christian Religion, in
Imitation of such a Circle worn by the Roman
Emperors. Charles the Great, about the
Year 800, added another with Fleurs de Lis
to King Achaius, as a Token that France would always
support the Scots Nation; but it was not till the Reign of
James V. that in Imitation of England and France it was
closed at the Top with a Globe and Cross; and as it now
is, take the following Description.

'Tis a Crown of Gold, enriched with precious Stones, Dia-
monds, Pearls, and curious Inamelings. First, it is com-
posed of a broad Circle or Fillet, to go round the Head,
adorned with twenty two Stones, Topazes, Amethysts, Gar-
nets, Emeralds, Rubies, and Hyacinths, in golden Collets of
various Forms; and between these are placed great Oriental
Pearls, one of which is wanting.

Secondly, Above the said Circle is another small one,
formed with twenty Points, and set with the like Number
of

of Diamonds and Sapphires, alternately; and on each Point is a large Pearl.

Thirdly, the upper Circle is raised with ten Crosses Flory, each being adorned in the Centre with a Diamond between four Pearls in cross, some of which are wanting; and the Number remaining on the upper Part of the Crown, with what are in the under Circle, and in the Cross Patee, are fifty one; and those Crosses Flory are interchanged with ten high Fleurs de Lis alternately, between the great Pearls on the Points of the second Circle.

This is the Form of the Crown since the League made between Achais of Scotland, and Charles the Great of France: It differs from other Imperial Crowns, for this is raised with Crosses Flory alternately with Fleurs de Lis, whereas the Crown of France is raised only with Fleurs de Lis; and that of England with Crosses Patee, alternately with Fleurs de Lis.

The Crown of Scotland, since King James the First of England, hath been wrong represented by Herald Painters, Engravers, and others, after the Form of the Crown of England with Crosses Patee, whereas there is no other Cross Patee, but that on the Mundor Globe, all the rest being Flory.

Fourthly, The Crown of Scotland is thus closed: From the upper Circle proceed four Arches, adorned with enamelled Figures, which meet and close at the Top; surmounted with a celestial Globe of Gold, enamelled with Blue and seminated with Stars, cross and enamelled with a large Cross Patee on the Top, adorned in the Extremities with a great Pearl, and cantoned with other four in the Angles. In the Centre of the Cross Patee, in the fore Part of the Crown, is a square Amethyst; on the other Side of the Cross is a great Pearl, and below it on the Foot of the polar Part of the Cross, are these Letters, J. R. V. by which it appears that King James V. was the first who closed the Crown with Arches, and toped in with a Globe and Cross Patee.

Fifthly, the Tiara or Bonnet of the Crown was of Purple Velvet; but in 1685, it was changed to Crimson, faced with Ermine, and adorned with four Plates of Gold wrought and enamelled, with each a great Pearl Half an Inch Diameter, which appears between the four Arches.

On

On the lowest Circle of the Crown, next above the Ermine, are eight small Holes, two and two together in the four Quarters of the Crown, in the Middle Space between the Arches, to which are tied two Diamonds and two precious Stones. The Crown is full nine Inches Diameter, and from the under Circle, to the Top of the Cross, six Inches and a Half in Height. It stands on a square Cushion of Crimson Velvet with Fringes, and a Tassel of Gold at each Corner.

The S C E P T R E.

THE Stem of the Sceptre being Silver double gilt, with three Buttons or Nobs of the same, is of a Hexagon Form, and two Foot long. Between the first and second Button is the Handle of the same Form: Between the second and third Button there are three Sides ingraven: Upon that under the Virgin Mary, being one of the Statues on the Top of the Stem, there is the Letter J. Upon the second Side, under St. James, the Letter K. and on the third under St. Andrew, the Figure 5. On the Side between the J. and R. there are ingraven fourteen Fleurs de Lis; and on the Side between the Figure 5. and the Letter J. there are ten Thistles continued on one Stem from the third Button to the Capital. The three Sides under the Statues are plain; but on the other three are sacramental Cups, antique Ingravings, Medusa's Heads, and Leaf-work. On the Top of the Stem is an antique Capital of Leaves imboss; upon the Abacus of which there arise around the Stem three Statues: First that of the Virgin Mary crowned, holding Christ in her Right Arm, and in her Left Hand a Globe with a Cross; next to her, on the Right, stands the Statue of St. Andrew, in an Apostle's Habit, with a Scots Bonnet on his Head, holding in his Right Hand a Saltire Cross, and in his Left raised up, an open Book. On the Virgin's Left Hand and St. Andrew's Right, there is another Statue representing St. James, with the like apostolical Garment, in a reading Posture: On his Head is a little Hat like the Roman Cap: In his Right Hand half extended, is a Book open, and in his Left a Pastoral Staff;

Staff; and above each Statue, being about the Length of two Inches and Half, is the Finishing of a Gothick Nich. Between each Statue is a Rullian very distinct, in Form of a Dolphin, in Length four Inches, with Foliage along the Body; their Heads upwards, and fronted inwards, the Turn of their Tails ending in a Rose or Cinquefoil outward; Above these Rullians and Statues is another Hexagon Button or Knob, with Oak Leaves under every Corner; and above it a Crystal Globe of two Inches and a Quarter Diameter, within three Bars joined above, where it is surmounted with six Rullians; and there again with an oval Globe, topt with a large Oriental Pearl. The whole Sceptre in 34 Inches long.

The S W O R D.

THE Sword is five Foot long, the Handle and Pommel are Silver gilt, in Length 15 Inches; the Pommel is round, and somewhat flat on the two Sides, each having a Garland of imboss Work; and in the Centre there were two inamelled Plates, now broke off. The Traverse or Cross of the Sword is Silver gilt, 17 Inches and a Half long, and Half an Inch thick. The Form of it is like two Dolphins, their Heads joining, and their Tails ending in Acorns. The Shell turns towards the Point of the Sword, formed like a Scollop, or rather like a green Oak Leaf. On the Blade of the Sword, there is indented with Gold, Julius II. Pope.

The Scabbard is Velvet covered with Silver gilt, and wrought with Filagree Work, in Branches of Oak with Leaves and Acorns. On the Scabbard are four round Plates of Silver gilt; two of which near the Chape are inamelled blue, and thereon in Gold Characters, Julius II. Pon. Max.

Opposite the Hook, at the Mouth of the Scabbard, is a square Plate of Silver inamelled Purple: In a Cartouch Azure, an Oak-tree eradicate and fructate Or; and above the Cartouch the Papal Ensign, namely, Two Keys in Saltire adorsed, their Bowls formed like Roses or Cinquefoils tied with Trappings, and Tassels hanging at each Side the Cartouch. Above the Keys is the Papal Tiara, invironed

with three Crowns, and two Labels turned up, adorned with Crosses.

To this Description of the Regalia it may be proper to add, how they were preserved during the Times of Usurpation and Trouble, which followed the Death of King Charles I. as related in the second Volume of Nisbet's Heraldry.

After the Battle of Worcester 1651, which put an End to all the Hopes of the Royal Party in England, the Earl Marshal of Scotland, to whose Custody the Regalia of the Kingdom were committed, and who had lodged them in the Castle of Dunotter in Kincardineshire, appointed Sir George Ogilvy of Barras, Keeper of that Castle. Soon after which the Place was invested by the Parliament Forces; but the Governor's Lady, without his Knowledge, had those Royal Ornaments safely conveyed in a Bundle of Flax, through the Enemy's Camp, to the Care of Mr. Granger Minister of Kinness, who buried them secretly under Ground in his Church, where they remained till the Restoration: After which being delivered to the Earl Marshal, Sir George was created a Baronet, and an Augmentation granted to his Arms.

Next to the Regalia we shall describe the Armorial Achievement of the Kings of Scotland, according to Sir George Mackenzie.

A R M S.

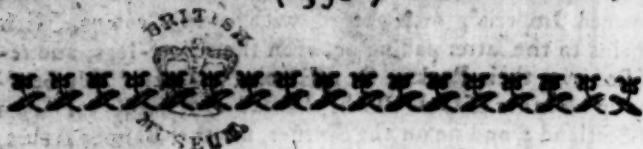
OR, a Lion rampant Gules, armed and tongued Azure, within a double Tressure counterflory with Fleurs de Lis of the 2d, incircled with the Order of Scotland, composed of Rue and Thistles, having the Image of St. Andrew appendent with the Cross on his Breast, and this Motto round the Image, *Nemo me impune lacessit*. Above the Shield, a Sovereign's Helmet with a Mantle Or, faced with Ermine, adorned with an Imperial Crown, beautified with Crosses flory and Fleurs de Lis: Surmounted on the Top of a Crest with a Lion Sejant, full faced Gules, crowned Or; ho'ding in his dexter Paw a naked Sword proper, and in the Sinister a Scepter both crest; supported by two Unicorns Argent, crowned

crowned Imperial, and gorged with open Crowns, with Chains to the latter passing between their Fore-legs, and reflected over their Backs, Or : He on the Dexter Side bearing up a Banner of Gold Cloth, charged with the Royal Arms of Scotland ; and he on the Sinister, another Banner Azure, charged with St. Andrew's Cross Argent ; both standing on a Compartment, from which issue two Thistles, one towards each Side of the Escutcheon. For the Sovereign's Motto, in a Scroll above all, *In Defence* ; and under, in the Table of the Compartment, *Nemo me impune lacessit*.

The double Tressure counterflory was added by Charlemagne, when he entered into a League with Achaius King of Scots, to signify that the French Lillies should guard and defend the Scots Lion. And it is said by Hopingius, that Charlemagne being then Emperor and King of France, adorned the Crown of Scotland with four Crosses and four Lillies, in Memory of the Christian Religion, and firm Fidelity of the Scots to the French Nation.

The Royal Badges and Symbols of the Kingdom of Scotland are, a Thistle of Gold crowned, and the White Cross of St. Andrew in a blue Field.





Knights of the THISTLE,

OR

St. *A N D R E W*.

HIS Order was founded in 1540 by King James
 V. who being honoured with the Order of the
 T Garter from his Uncle King Henry VIII. with
 the Golden Fleece from the Emperor, and the
 Order of St. Michael from France, resolved to be in the
 Royal Mode, and so made this Order for himself and twelve
 Knights, in Imitation of Christ and his twelve Apostles.
 Then celebrating all the Festivals of these Orders, he set
 up their Arms and Badges over the Gate of his Palace at
 Lithgow, joining St. Andrew with them.

Some Scots Writers ever fond of Antiquity, not satisfied
 with the Novelty of this Institution, affect to call it Most
 Antient as to its Derivation. But for this they have no bet-
 ter Warrant than the Dream of King Hungus the Pict, to
 whom St. Andrew making a Midnight Visit promised him a
 sure Victory over his Foes the Northumbrians; and the next
 Day St. Andrew's Cross appearing in the Air, he made his
 Words good, and the Northumbrians were defeated.

On this Story, as they say, King Achaius about the Year
 800 framed the Order of St. Andrew, 700 Years before
 James V. revived it; but after so many Ages 'tis remarkable
 that no foreign Testimonies or Authors are produced, no
 cotemporary Vouchers to confirm, or even mention it. They
 who dreamed one Part of the Fable forgot to dream the other,
 for we ought to have had a copy of the Rules, Habits, and
 Ceremonies of the Order, with a long List of the Knights in

so many hundred Years; but as nothing of that is pretended, the Whole must be rejected as a vain empty Fiction.

And if Derivation be any Plea for Antiquity, the Order of the Garter is an undeniable Consequence of King Arthur's Round Table of twenty-four Knights, which was devised and instituted about the Year 500, on purpose for martial Exercise, being 300 Years before the fabulous Account of Hungus and Achaius, and is the first military Order of Knighthood any where upon Record; being also practised long after the Norman Settlement, till near the Time of the glorious King Edward III. who founded the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

As for the Thistle, which is the principal Badge in the Order of St. Andrew, it was rather transplanted from France than any Device of King James V. for the House of Bourbon had formerly such a Fraternity, called the Order of the Thistle, with the very same Motto.

Immediately after the said King had established this Order he died in 1542, which put an End to the Design, for it being in the religious Times of Reformation, it was thought impious to make so free with Christ and his Apostles; nor was it any more heard of till King James II. of England renewed it, by making eight Knights on 29th of May 1687, from which Time the Beginning of this Order is more truly to be dated: But the Revolution intervening, no more Knights were added till December 1703, when Queen Ann made the Number Twelve, according to the first Plan, adding also some new Rules to the Order.

In 1714 King George I. was pleased to confirm the Statutes of Queen Ann, with the Addition of several more, particularly that of making Rays of Glory to surround the Figure of St. Andrew, which hangs at the Collar; and as Elections and Installments were both wanting, his Majesty ordered that Chapters of Election should thenceforth be held in the Royal Presence; and the Great Wardrobe to provide suitable Mantles and other Vestments for the Knights and Officers.

The Ensigns are the Image of St. Andrew in a purple Robe, irradiated as before observed, and vested in Cloth of Gold, with the white Cross of Martyrdom on his Breast; and is pendant to the Collar of the said Order as worn by the

Knights on their Feast Day, being the 30th of November, and other great Occasions.

The Collar is made of Gold, with Thistles and Sprigs of Rue linked together, enamelled Green, being the two antient Symbols of the Scots and Picts; the one not to be handled without being hurt, and the other being an Antidote against Infection: Hence the Motto, *Nemo me impune laceffit.*

The common Badges worn by the Knights are, a Cross surmounted by a Star of four Silver Points, and over them a green Circle bordered and lettered with Gold, containing the Motto; and in the Centre is a Thistle proper, the whole being imbroided on the left Breast, and with the Collar always worn with the other Ensign, which is a green Ribband spread over the left Shoulder, and brought under the right Arm, pending to which is the aforesaid Image of St. Andrew within an Oval of Gold, enamelled Green, with the same Motto; but sometimes they wear a Thistle crowned, incircled after the same Manner.

King James appointed the Knights to wear the Image of St. Andrew upon a blue Ribband; which continued so till Queen Ann changed it for that of Green, as 'tis now worn.

Knights of the Thistle by King James VII.
29 May 1687.

GEORGE Gordon Duke of Gordon.

John Murray Marques of Athol.

James Hamilton Earl of Arran, after Duke of Hamilton.

Alexander Stewart Earl of Murray.

James Drummond Earl of Perth.

Kenneth Mackenzie Earl of Seaforth.

George Douglas Earl of Dunbarton.

John Drummond Earl of Melford.

By Queen Ann.

JOHN Campbel Duke of Argyll, quitted for Knight of the Garter.

John Murray Duke of Athol.

William Johnston Marques of Annandale.

James Scot Earl of Dalkeith.

Charles Stewart Earl of Murray.

George

George Hamilton Earl of Orkney.
James Ogilvy Earl of Finlater and Seafield.
William Ker Marques of Lothian.
Charles Boyle Earl of Orrery.
John Erskine Earl of Mar.
Hugh Campbel Earl of Loudon.
John Dalrymple Earl of Stair.
David Collyear Earl of Portmore.

By King George I.

WILLIAM Cadogan Earl of Cadogan.
John Sutherland Earl of Sutherland.
Thomas Hamilton Earl of Haddington.
Charles Hope Earl of Hopeton.
Charles Bennet Earl of Tankerville.
William Capel Earl of Essex, after Knight of the Garter.
Francis Scot Earl of Dalkeith, after Duke of Bucclugh.
Alexander Hume Earl of Marchmont.
James Hamilton Duke of Hamilton.

By King George II.

CHARLES Bennet Earl of Tankerville.
Charles Collyear Earl of Portmore.
James Murray Duke of Athol.
William Ker Marques of Lothian.
James Douglas Earl of Moreton.
John Stewart Earl of Bute, now Knight of the Garter.
Augustus Berkeley Earl of Berkeley.
James Stewart Earl of Murray.
John Carmichael Earl of Hyndford.
Lionel Talmash Earl of Dysart.
Cosmo-George Gordon Duke of Gordon.
John Crichton Earl of Dumfries.
John Lesley Earl of Rothes.
Francis Greville Earl Brooks.
James Hamilton Duke of Hamilton.

By King George III.

EARL of March.
- Lord Cathcart.

THE
PROCESSION,
OR,
RIDING of the PARLIAMENT
IN
SCOTLAND.

IN the first Meeting of each Parliament, the Members went to the House in great Solemnity; and the Proceffion, which they called the Riding of the Parliament, was thus:

The Crown, Sceptre, and Sword were brought from the Castle of Edinburgh to the Palace, in a Coach, carried by three Earls bareheaded, and attended by a Guard till they came to the King, or his commissioner; and as the Regalia passed along, the People were obliged to uncover.

When the King, or Lord Commissioner, was ready, the Members of Parliament mounted their Horses with rich Foot-cloths and Trappings, in the Great Court before the Palace; the Burgesses two and two, being each allowed a Lackey; two Trumpets and two Pursuivants, in their Coats bareheaded ushering the Way, and followed by four Door-keepers of the Courts of Justice on Horseback, Next came the Commissioners or Knights of Shires, two by two, each having two Pages, the said Commissioners, and the Burgesses, being allowed to wear

wear Cloakes: Then came such Officers of State as were not Noblemen, and two Door-keepers of the Council brought up the Rear.

Next to them rode the Lords two and two in their Robes, according to their several Degrees; then came four Trumpeters bareheaded two and two; four Pursuivants in their Coats, two and two; six Heralds in the same Manner; then the Gentleman Usher bareheaded; next Lyon King at Arms bareheaded, in his proper Habit, and Footmantle, with his Batoon in his Hand: Then came the Sword of State, the Sceptre, and the Crown, carried by three of the antient Nobility bareheaded. On each Side the Regalia were three Macebearers bareheaded; after them came a Nobleman bareheaded, with a Purse containing the Warrant of the Lord Commissioner: Last of all came the Lord Commissioner himself, with the Dukes on his Right, and the Marquesses on his Left. When the King was present, the Master of the Horse rode near, but a little aside. Each Duke had eight Lackeys, a Marques six, an Earl four, each Viscount and Lord three; and every Nobleman had a Gentleman to hold up his Train.

In the Time of Episcopacy the two Archbishops were allowed the Equipage of Dukes, and the other Bishops that of Lords. When the King was present, the Marquesses rode after the Earls, the Dukes after the Marquesses; then the Lord Chancellor immediately before the King, bearing the Great Seal. The Lackeys had over their Liveries short Velvet Coats imbroidered with their Badges, Crests, and Mottos.

The great Officers of State being robed, rode up from the Palace about Half an Hour before the Cavalcade, attended by their Friends on Horseback, and waited in the Parliament House.

When the High Commissioner entered, the Lord Chancellor took his own Purse, and ushered him from the Bar to the Throne. When the King was present, the Lord Chancellor received his Majesty at the Door of the Parliament House, and ushered him up to the Throne. All the Members of Parliament waited on the King, or Commissioner, in the Great Hall; the Noblemen in their Scarlet Robes, faced with Ermine according to their Degree, the Guards following.

ing, and the Streets being lined with the Trained Bands. The Throne was raised six Steps, with a Canopy of State over it; on the first Step sat the Lord Chancellor, with other great Officers on each Side; on the next Step sat the Judges; on the Right Hand of the Throne were two Rows of Benches, upon which the Archbishops and Bishops formerly sat: In the Middle of the Floor were two Tables, one for the Regalia; and near it in two great Chairs sat the Lord High Constable, and the Earl Marshal; at the other Table sat the Lord Clerk Register, with his Deputies the Clerks of Parliament; the Commissioners for Shires sat upon Forms on the Right Side, and the Commissioners for Burghs on the Left. If the King was present he spoke to them in his Robes, with the Crown upon his Head, all the Members standing uncovered; but the Commissioner appeared only in a common wearing Suit, and spoke uncovered.

The Members returned in the same Order, only the Constable and Marshal rode on the Commissioner's Right and Left Hand, with Caps of Permission,

The Lord Chancellor and Lord Privy Seal staid behind till all withdrew, and then returned in the same State to the Palace, as they came to the Parliament House: The same Ceremonial of Riding was observed also on the last Day of the Parliament.





THE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT, How Elected.

***** THE Number of Peers in the Scots Parliament
 * T * before the Union were 160, and the Commons
 * * 157; but now the Constitution is thus: The
 ***** Peers of Scotland are to meet and elect Sixteen
 from their own Number, by a Plurality of Votes of those
 who are present, and the Proxies for such as are absent;
 which absent Lords may also send to such Meeting a List of
 Peers whom they judge fittest to be chosen; and in case of
 Death, or legal Incapacity in any of the said Sixteen, the
 Peers shall elect another as before.

The Commoners are in all Forty-five: One for each
 County, being Thirty.

The Counties of {	Aberdeen.
	Aire.
	Argyll.
	Bamff.
	Berwick.
	Bute and Caithness by turns.
	Clackmanan and Kinross by turns.
	Dunbriton.
	Dumfries.
	Edinburgh.
	Elgin.

The

Fife.
 Forfar.
 Haddington.
 Inverness.
 Kincardin.
 Lanerk.
 Lithgow.
 Nairn and Cromerty by turns,
 The Counties of { Pebles.
 Perth.
 Renfrew.
 Ross.
 Roxburgh.
 Selkirk.
 Stirling.
 Sutherland.
 Wigton.

The Stewarty of { Kircudbright.
 Orkney and Zetland.

Fifteen Members for the Boroughs are in this Order, fifteen Districts.

Edinburgh.
 Kirkwal, Wick, Dornock, Dingwal, Tayn.
 Portross, Inverness, Nairn, Forres.
 Elgin, Cullen, Bamff, Inverans, Kintore.
 Aberdeen, Inverbervy, Montrose, Aberbrothick, Brechin.
 Forfar, Perth, Dundee, Coupar, St. Andrew.
 Crail, Kilrenny, Anstruther East and West, Pittenweem.
 Dysart, Kirkaldy, Kinghorn, Brunt Island.
 Inverskeithing, Dumferling, Queensferry, Culross, Stirling.
 Glasgow, Renfrew, Rutherglen, Dunbarton.
 Haddington, Dunbar, Northberwick, Lander, Jedburgh.
 Selkirk, Pebles, Linlithgow, Lanerk.
 Dumfries, Sanquar, Annan, Lochmaben, Kircudbright.
 Wigton, New Galloway, Stranrawer, Whitehern.
 Air, Irwin, Rothsay, Cambletoun, Inverary.

The


The Election for Burgesſes is thus : Each of the Burroughs choſes a Commiſſioner in the ſame Manner as formerly, except Edinburgh, which is allowed one Member for itſelf ; and the Commiſſioners ſo elected are to meet at the preſiding Burgh, and elect one Member for each of the ſaid fourteen Diſtricts : If the Commiſſioners Votes are equal, the Preſident is to have a caſting Vote, beſide his Vote for the Burgh from which he is ſent. The Commiſſioner from the eldeſt Burgh is to preſide in the firſt Meeting, and the Commiſſioners from the other Burghs in their reſpective Diſtricts to preſide afterwards by Turn, in the ſame Order as the Burghs are called over in the Parliament Rolls of Scotland. And in caſe any of the ſaid fifteen Commiſſioners die, or become otherwiſe incapable, then the Town of Edinburgh, or the Diſtrict which choſe the ſaid Member, ſhall elect another in his Place. None are capable to elect, or be elected for any of the three Eſtates, but ſuch as are Proteſtants, of twenty-one Years of Age, and ſhall take and ſubſcribe the Oaths appointed by Law.

And for electing the Scots Lords and Commons it was enacted, That when her Majeſty, her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall be pleaſed to ſummon the firſt, or any ſubſequent Parliament of Great Britain ; and when for that Effect a Writ under the Great Seal ſhall be directed to the Privy Council of Scotland, that till the Parliament make farther Proviſion in the Matter, the ſaid Writ ſhall contain an Order for the Council to iſſue out a Proclamation requiring the Peers of Scotland to meet at a certain Time and Place to elect the ſaid Sixteen Peers ; and requiring the Lord Register, or two Clerks of Session, to attend all ſuch Meetings, adminiſter the Oaths, and take the Votes ; and having made up the Liſts in Preſence of the Meeting, to return the Names of the fixteen elected Peers to the Clerk of the Council of Scotland, certified under the Hand of the Lord Register, or Clerks of Session attending. And in like Manner requiring the Freeholders in the reſpective Counties to convene, at the principal Burgh or County Town, to elect their thirty Commiſſioners ; and ordaining the Clerks, immediately after, to return the Names of the Perſons elected to the Clerks of the Privy Council. And laſtly, ordains Edinburgh to elect their
3
Commiſſioner,

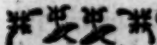
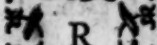

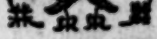
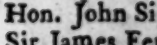
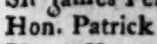
Commissioner, and the other Burroughs as aforesaid, fifteen in all : The common Clerk of each Burrough is to attend the Meeting, and return the Member's Name, certified under his Hand, to the proper Office, that the Names of the sixteen Peers, thirty Knights or Commissioners for Shires, and fifteen Burgesses or Commissioners for Burroughs, may be sent to that Court from whence the Writ was issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom.

For an Account of all the Members returned to Parliament for Scotland, see the BRITISH PARLIAMENTARY REGISTER, which contains a List of all the Parliaments from the Union, with an Account of all controverted Elections, as decided by the House, to the End of the tenth Parliament of Great Britain,





JUDGES or LORDS in the Court of Session.

 ROBERT Dundas, Esq; Lord President,
 Charles Erskine of Alva.
 R Andrew Fletcher of Miltoun.
 Sir Gilbert Eliot of Minto, Bart.
 Hugh Dalrymple of Drumore.
 Alexander Fraser of Strichen.

Hon. John Sinclair of Murthill.

Sir James Ferguson of Kilkerran, Bart.

Hon. Patrick Boyle of Stewarton.

Henry Home of Kames.

Alexander Boswal of Auchinleck.

Note, It is the usual Custom in North Britain, sprung from a singular Affectation, to give all the Judges, though Commoners, the Appellative of Lords, deriving their Titles from the Town or Place where they live, as Lord Minto, Lord Strichen, Lord Kilkerran, Lord Woodhall, &c. but as they are no Part of the Peerage, and should only be called Lords in their Office as the Judges are in South Britain, it was needful to insert this Remark, lest the good People of England make a dangerous Mistake, and imagine the Scots Peerage to be inexhaustible,

SINCE

SINCE the abolishing of all heretofore jurisdictions, by Act of Parliament in 1747, and satisfying the Proprietors for the same, the County Sheriffs have now yearly Salaries for their Office, which are settled as follow:

Argyll, Bute, Cromerty, Inverness, Perth, and Ross, 250l. each.

Abendeen, Ayr, Caithness, Dumfries, Edinburgh, Fife, Kinross, Lanerk, Orkney, and Sutherland, 200l. each.

All the rest severally at 150l.

The Claimants for the said Regalities, Justiciaries, Forestries, and the County Offices of Sheriffs, Bailiffs, &c. mounted up the Sum to more than Half a Million Sterling; but the Lords of Session, to whom it was referred, determined the whole at about 152,237l. 12s. 4d. Sterling.

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